

# Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordan Press Foundation.

جوردان تايمز يوم الخميس 29-30 أبريل 1982 عن المؤسسة الصحفية الأردنية "الراي"

## Honduran domestic flight hijacked

TEGUCIGALPA, Honduras (R) — Suspected leftist guerrillas Wednesday hijacked a Honduran Sabana airliner on a domestic flight from La Ceiba to Tegucigalpa, airport officials said. Authorities said there were 44 passengers aboard the aircraft. Thirteen of them were Americans and included an NBC Television news crew. They identified the hijackers as members of the so-called Lorenzo Zelaya Popular Revolutionary Forces. This group made its first appearance last week when it claimed responsibility for the bombing attacks here against the Chilean and Argentine embassies in protest against the alleged training given by Argentine and Chilean military advisers to Nicaraguan rightist exiles operating from Honduras. Authorities said the hijacked plane landed at the Toncontin International Airport and taxied to a deserted area.

## Warsaw releases 800 detainees

WARSAW (R) — Polish military authorities Wednesday released 800 internees, including Jan Kulaj, the leader of the three million strong Solidarity trade union of private farmers, it was officially announced. The official news agency PAP and the television main news bulletin said that in view of progressing normalisation in the country, the military authorities will also lift the overnight curfew from May 2. Curfew was imposed throughout Poland on Dec. 13 when martial law was declared. The authorities also announced that more than 200 detainees would be paroled indefinitely on condition that they did not engage in activities in defiance of martial law restrictions. PAP said the announcement, issued by the interior ministry, meant that the number of detainees, mainly Solidarity trade union members, had now been reduced to slightly more than 2,000.

Volume 7, Number 1949

AMMAN, THURSDAY-FRIDAY APRIL 29-30, 1982 — RAJAB 5-6, 1402

Price: Jordan 100 fils; Syria 1 pound; Lebanon 1 pound; Saudi Arabia 1.50 riyals; UAE 1.50 dirhams; Great Britain 25 pence

## King, Queen leave for Oman

AMMAN (Petra) — Their Majesties King Hussein and Queen Noor left for Muscat Wednesday on a private visit to Oman at the invitation of Sultan Qaboos and his family. They were seen off at the airport by His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, Prince Abdullah bin Mohammad, Upper House of Parliament Speaker Bahjat Talhouni, National Consultative Council (NCC) Speaker Sulaiman Arar, Armed Forces Commander-in-Chief Lt.-Gen. Sharif Zaid bin Shaker, cabinet members, senior officials and high-ranking army officers as well as Oman's ambassador to Jordan Nazim Mohammad Ali. Before the King's departure, Prince Hassan was sworn in as Regent. The royal couple is accompanied by Royal Court Chief Ahmad Al Lawzi, Court Minister Amer Khammash, Chief Chamberlain Prince Ra'd Ibo Zaid and NCC member Mrs. Laila Sharaf.

## Moroccan prince arrives for brief visit

AMMAN (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein met at Amman Airport here Wednesday with Prince Abdullah bin Mohammad, brother of King Hassan II of Morocco. The meeting was attended by His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, Prince Abdullah bin Mohammad, Upper House of Parliament Speaker Bahjat Talhouni, National Consultative Council (NCC) Speaker Sulaiman Arar, Armed Forces Commander-in-Chief Lt.-Gen. Sharif Zaid bin Shaker, cabinet members, senior officials and high-ranking army officers as well as Oman's ambassador to Jordan Nazim Mohammad Ali. Before the King's departure, Prince Hassan was sworn in as Regent. The royal couple is accompanied by Royal Court Chief Ahmad Al Lawzi, Court Minister Amer Khammash, Chief Chamberlain Prince Ra'd Ibo Zaid and NCC member Mrs. Laila Sharaf.

## Khalil urges quick solution of Sinai border dispute

CAIRO (R) — The deputy chairman of Egypt's ruling National Democratic Party, Mustapha Khalil, has called for a quick solution to the disputed border points with Israel to avoid a crisis similar to that of the Falkland Islands. In an interview published in Akher Sa'a weekly magazine Dr. Khalil said: "The two sides must agree on how to resolve the issue and fix a target date for the completion of negotiations as soon as possible. Leaving the border dispute unresolved will not help peace in the region." Dr. Khalil once headed the Egyptian delegation to the Palestinian autonomy negotiations with Israel. He said the differences between Britain and Argentina last unresolved for a long time had led to a military confrontation over the Falklands.

## London asks Israel not to supply arms to Argentina

LONDON (R) — The British government has asked Israel not to supply any more arms to Argentina, Deputy Foreign Minister Douglas Hurd said Wednesday. "We have discussed this question with the Israeli government, and have asked them to ensure that no further Israeli arms go to Argentina," Mr. Hurd said in a written reply to a parliamentary question. Argentina has about 26 Israeli-built fighter aircraft. Israel also supplies equipment and spare parts to both the Argentine air force and navy.

## Judge selects jury in Hinkley trial

WASHINGTON (R) — A judge Wednesday resumed efforts to pick an impartial jury of 12 people to hear the case against John Hinckley, charged with attempting to assassinate President Reagan. On the second day of the trial, Judge Barrington Parker instructed the pool of prospective jurors to turn a deaf ear to any television and radio reports about the proceedings and avoid reading any newspaper accounts of it.

## 4 injured as Israelis open fire on Nablus students

TEL AVIV (R) — Four Palestinians were wounded Wednesday when Israeli soldiers opened fire on West Bank student demonstrators in Nablus for the second consecutive day, eyewitnesses said.

The Israelis also reported several of their soldiers and Palestinian demonstrators were injured in incidents elsewhere in Israeli-occupied territories.

Other demonstrations were reported in the West Bank towns of Hebron and Ramallah and elsewhere.

According to the Nablus eyewitnesses, Wednesday's trouble was in the cash market quarter, where two people were wounded Tuesday when the Israeli troops opened fire on Arab students protesting the closure of two schools by the occupation authorities.

## Jewish extremists bomb Lufthansa

NEW YORK (R) — A bomb believed to have been planted by Jewish extremists exploded at a New York office of the West German airline Lufthansa Wednesday police said. They said the small bomb blew the door off the office but nobody was injured. An anonymous caller to the New York Post later claimed responsibility for the Jewish Defence League, police said. The caller gave no reason.

## Iraq says Iran rejected Islamic force to end war

KUWAIT (R) — Iran has turned down Islamic proposals to end the 19-month-old Gulf war between itself and Iraq, Iraqi Deputy Prime Minister Tariq Aziz was quoted Wednesday as saying. In an interview with Kuwaiti newspapers, Mr. Aziz did not give Iraq's reaction to the proposals, submitted by an Organisation of Islamic Conference (OIC) peace mission. The OIC peace group, which visited Tehran and Baghdad last week, has said Iraq accepted its plan. Mr. Aziz said the peace mission had failed completely. He said the OIC four-point plan for ending the war hinged on a complete Iraqi pullout from Iranian territory, stationing Islamic forces on the Iran-Iraq border, and setting up two Islamic committees.

## Syrian missiles to hit any 'Israeli plane within range'

DAMASCUS (R) — Syria will retaliate against any Israeli attack on Palestinian and Lebanese strongholds in Lebanon, a high-ranking Syrian official said Wednesday. "Syrian missiles will strike any Israeli plane that flies within their range," the official said. Syria was reacting to a statement by Israeli Prime Minister Menachem Begin Tuesday that a Palestinian violation of the ceasefire in South Lebanon would lead to Israeli retaliation. Last week Israeli planes raided Palestinian strongholds in Lebanon after Israel charged that Palestinians had repeatedly violated last July's truce. Syrian MIG planes intercepted the Israeli jets and Syrian officials

## Montazeri may succeed Khomeini

LONDON (R) — Ayatollah Hossein Ali Montazeri, a hardline fundamentalist clergyman, is likely to lead Iran after the death of Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini, Ayatollah Khomeini's son Ahmad said Wednesday. Ayatollah Ahmad Khomeini, also a clergyman, told the Tehran evening newspaper Ertela that Ayatollah Montazeri's struggle against the late Shah, and his religious status, made him a distinguished theologian who "will undoubtedly have the future leadership of the revolution."



His Majesty King Hussein presides over the meeting in Amman Wednesday of the joint American-Jordanian Military Commission. Flanking the King are: (right) U.S. Deputy Defence Secretary Francis West and (left) Jordanian Armed Forces Commander-in-Chief Lt.-Gen. Sharif Zaid bin Shaker (Petra photo)

## King confers with U.S. military team

By Samira Kassar  
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — His Majesty King Hussein conferred at the army headquarters here Wednesday with a high-ranking visiting U.S. military delegation led by Assistant Defence Secretary Francis West.

The meeting came within the framework of the biannual sessions of the joint American-Jordanian Military Commission, which was formed to study the defence needs of the Jordanian Armed Forces.

King Hussein said last February that Jordan was drawing up new requests to buy U.S. weapons to be presented "in the near future". In a television interview with a

U.S. television network, broadcast on Feb. 28, the King said Jordan particularly needed mobile air defence missiles. He pointed out that the "cold shoulder" given by previous U.S. administrations to such requests had caused Jordan reluctantly to agree to buy Soviet missiles.

Appearing on the same broadcast, U.S. Defence Secretary Casper Weinberger came out in support of such a request and said Jordan needed a mobile air defence system.

Reagan administration officials, however, were cited on April 13 by the New York Times as saying that the U.S. was preparing a "compromise" arms deal with Jordan. Jordan, they said, would be "allowed" under the deal to

buy F-5G Tigershark fighters developed by Northrop, but would not be able to acquire more advanced F-16 fighters or improved Hawk mobile anti-aircraft missiles. Wednesday's meeting was attended by Armed Forces Commander-in-Chief Lt.-Gen. Sharif Zaid bin Shaker, Army Chief-of-Staff Fathi Abu Taleb and senior aides.

The American delegation arrived in Amman Tuesday from Morocco after a two-day visit to attend the first session of the joint American-Moroccan Military Commission. Members of the delegation were met upon arrival at Amman Airport by the army chief of staff and other high-ranking military officers.

## Syrian acts tantamount to war, Iraqi aide says

AMMAN (Petra) — The Syrian government's measures in closing its borders with Iraq and stopping the flow of Iraqi oil through Syrian territory are tantamount to actual war, a senior Iraqi official said here Wednesday.

Mr. Sabawi Ibrahim, who arrived here at the head of an Iraqi National Council (parliament) delegation to discuss the Syrian measures, said the Syrian acts are designed to tighten "the noose around the Iraqi people."

Mr. Ibrahim said during a meeting with Upper House of Parliament Speaker Bahjat Talhouni and several house members, that Iraq seeks to urge Arab parliaments and governments to adopt a unified stand against the Syrian regime.

Mr. Ibrahim voiced his country's appreciation of Jordan for "its brave and true national stand" under the leadership of His Majesty King Hussein, who, he said, displays solidarity with Iraq and other Arab states.

The Iraqi people deeply appreciates Jordan's stands and the sacrifice the Jordanians are making by fighting alongside Iraqi forces," Mr. Ibrahim said.

Referring to the situation on the battlefield, Mr. Ibrahim said Iraqi troops are entrenched between eight and 16 kilometres deep inside Iranian territory and there has been no significant development following Iraqi forces recent re-organisation of their positions. He said that Iraqi troops will be willing to withdraw from Iranian territory once the Iranians declare their total recognition of Iraq's legitimate rights because "all we want is to regain our rights and restore sovereignty over our territory and waters."

Addressing the Iraqi delegation, which arrived here early Wednesday for a visit to Jordan, Mr. Talhouni paid tribute to the Iraqi people's sacrifices in Palestine and praised President Saddam Hussein's stand in support of Jordan during the Zionist aggression on this country and also on other Arab states.

At the end of the meeting, the house members endorsed a call by the Iraqi National Council for an extraordinary meeting of the Arab Parliamentary Union in the first half of May to discuss the latest developments. The meeting was attended by Iraqi Ambassador to Jordan Ibrahim Shuja'i Sultan.

Later, in an interview with the Jordan News Agency, Petra, Mr. Ibrahim praised the strong brotherly ties between Jordan and Iraq.

He said that Iran had started the war against Iraq by launching raids against Iraqi towns and villages. Iraq had sought to settle the dispute with Iran by peaceful means but the Iranian regime persisted in its aggression which prompted Iraq to wage a war against that regime, Mr. Ibrahim said.

## Lebanese factions come together to stage widespread joint strike

BEIRUT (R) — Christian, Muslim and leftist groups in the divided city of Beirut held a joint strike Wednesday for the first time in seven years of civil strife in Lebanon.

Shops, schools and businesses closed in the capital and state radio said similar strikes took place in the northern city of Tripoli, the southern ports of Tyre and Sidon, and a number of other towns and villages across the country.

Lebanese Muslim leaders called for the strike Tuesday after unidentified gunmen shot dead a leading Sunni Muslim figure, Sheikh Ahmad Assaf, the night before.

It affected both sectors of Beirut, split in two since the 1975-76 civil war, when right-wing Christian forces in the eastern part of the capital decided to join in.

Political sources said it appeared the rightists were supporting the strike in an attempt to win sympathy among traditionalist Muslims in western Beirut, controlled by Lebanese leftists. Syrian peacekeeping troops and Palestinians.

The Lebanese National Movement, an alliance of leftist and Communist parties, backed the action despite its sometimes bitter differences with the Muslim groups.

## General Assembly resolution reaffirms Palestinian rights

# U.N. confirms Israel does not love peace

UNITED NATIONS (R) — The General Assembly Wednesday declared that Israel is "not a peace-loving member state" and called on all governments not to provide it with military, economic and political assistance.

The vote on the resolution was 86 in favour, 20 against and 36 abstentions.

By coincidence, the draft was adopted as Israel celebrated the 34th anniversary of its independence.

The lengthy resolution reaffirmed previous assembly decisions on Palestinian rights, including the right to self-determination and statehood, and condemned Israeli actions in the territories it has occupied since the 1967 Middle East war.

It was the second time in less than three months that the assembly had ruled that Israel was not a peace-loving member. The first occasion was in February, following its annexation of the Syrian Golan Heights.

The finding appeared to set the stage for an eventual bid to suspend Israel from the assembly. But the sponsors dropped a threat contained in an earlier working draft to review Israel's membership at the next regular session in September.

Wednesday's vote was almost a re-run of the balloting on Feb-

ruary's resolution, which was adopted by 86 to 21, with 34 abstentions.

As on that occasion, the United States and nine of the 10 members of the European Economic Community (EEC) voted against the draft. Greece on both occasions broke ranks with its European partners and voted for the resolution.

Egypt, the only Arab country to make peace with Israel, abstained both times.

Most Latin American countries, including Argentina, Mexico, and Brazil, abstained. So did Peru, which had voted for the February resolution.

The balloting concluded the present stage of an emergency special session of the assembly on Palestine that resumed last week after being temporarily adjourned in July 1980. The session could be reconvened again at any time.

The draft urges all governments to "recognise the inalienable rights of the Palestinian people" and to "renounce the policy of providing Israel with military, economic and political assistance, thus discouraging Israel from continuing its aggression, occupation and disregard of its obligations..."

'Misuse' of U.S. veto

The resolution, sponsored by

more than 20 Third World and Communist countries, also condemned "the misuse of the veto by a permanent member of the Security Council"—a reference to U.S. action in blocking anti-Israel resolutions in that body. There is no veto in the 157-nation assembly, whose decisions are not binding.

One provision directed against immigration to the Zionist state condemns the "policies which encourage the flow of human resources to Israel, enabling it to implement and proceed with its colonisation and settlement policies" in the occupied Arab territories.

The assembly also demanded that Israel permit entry into those territories of two U.N. bodies with which it refuses to have any dealings—a committee set up to investigate Israeli practices violating the human rights of the population, and a Security Council commission established in 1979 to examine the question of Israeli settlements.

U.N. Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar was called on to initiate contacts with all parties to the Arab-Israeli conflict, including the Palestine Liberation Organisation, with a view to finding ways of achieving a comprehensive settlement.

## U.K. to impose full Falkland blockade: Argentina studies last-minute proposals

WASHINGTON (R) — Britain Wednesday set the stage for a possible military showdown with Argentina over the Falkland Islands as the United States awaited a response from Buenos Aires to its last-minute proposals for settling the dispute without war.

London announced that a full blockade would be imposed on the Argentine-held islands in 48 hours, with any Argentine ships or aircraft found in the 200-mile zone around them liable to be attacked by British forces.

For its part, Argentina said British military operations were expected in the area within the next day or two.

It also said it was studying the latest American peace proposals and that all channels for negotiation remained open.

U.S. officials said the proposals were actually refinements of ideas which had evolved from numerous American contacts with both countries.

In London, the British defence ministry said one of the Argentine prisoners taken during the recapture of the Falkland dependency of South Georgia last weekend had died in what it called a serious incident on Monday.

Britain's blockade announcement covered all Argentine ships and aircraft, whether military or civilian, entering the 200-mile zone after 1100 GMT on Friday.

The defence ministry said this also applied to other countries sending in ships or planes to sup-

port the military rulers in Buenos Aires.

Asked specifically about Soviet spy ships which had been shadowing the British naval task force as it moved across the Atlantic towards the Falklands, the defence spokesman said: "Every nation must take account of the zone."

Chile helps Britain

After a long session in Washington, foreign ministers of the Organisation of American States (OAS) Tuesday night called on Britain to cease hostilities against Argentina.

They also called on Argentina to refrain from any action that might worsen the situation in the South Atlantic.

Wednesday Britain revealed that it had received a degree of cooperation from one of Argentina's neighbours, Chile.

The defence ministry in London said Chile had agreed to delay taking delivery of a naval auxiliary tanker bought from Britain, so that it could refuel ships in the British Falklands task force.

In its latest communique, the Argentine government said Argentines would "maintain firmly their spirit of combat and their faith in eventual victory."

Argentina seized the Falklands and their dependencies of South Georgia and the South Sandwich Islands earlier this month, saying it was ending a long period of British usurpation of its territory.

The zone was announced amid intense speculation that the task

force was about to launch an assault on the Falklands after recapturing the distant dependency of South Georgia last weekend.

It was implicit in the announcement that the task force — two carriers with Harrier jump-jets, an unspecified number of submarines and 13 fighting ships — would be in position by Friday to enforce the blockade.

Argentines on full alert

The official Argentine news agency Telam said Argentine forces on the Falklands were in a state of maximum alert against a possible British attack Wednesday, but the military airlift to the islands' only airport had been interrupted since Tuesday afternoon due to bad weather.

An army spokesman in Comodoro Rivadavia, the port city which has become the centre of military operations in southern Argentina, has denied a report that civilians were fleeing the city for fear of a British attack.

Noticias Argentinas reported an atmosphere of "tense expectancy" in Comodoro Rivadavia and said the civil defence authorities and the Red Cross were giving continuous instructions to the city's 120,000 inhabitants about what to do in an emergency.

On Tuesday the interior ministry issued a nationwide appeal for people not to hoard food, fuel or medicines or withdraw bank deposits because of the crisis.

## Brigade suspect invokes 'highest motives' for joining armed struggle

ROME (R) — Former urban guerrilla Antonio Savasta, giving evidence at the trial of the alleged killers of Italian Christian Democratic leader Aldo Moro, said Wednesday he had joined an armed struggle against the state "from the highest motives."

He also told judges that the 1978 kidnapping and murder of former Prime Minister Moro had given the left-wing Red Brigades an unprecedented political opportunity.

Mr. Savasta, 27, was the first witness at the trial of 63 alleged Red Brigades men and women charged with the Moro assassination and 16 other murders between 1976 and 1980.

His evidence was interrupted by the regular clatter of a police

helicopter hovering above the court building as part of elaborate security arrangements.

Brigades members still at large wounded three policemen with machinegun fire outside the court on April 14.

Then on Tuesday, in their first "major operation" this year, the Brigades shot dead a Christian Democratic regional councillor and his driver in Naples.

One defendant in the current trial, Luca Nicolotti, mentioned the Naples attack when police brought him and 37 other defendants into their courtroom cages Wednesday.

"The campaign goes on," he shouted. "This is just the start and we will step it up."

He was swiftly marched out of

court while other defendants jeered at police and chanted, "You are afraid of us Red Brigades."

The president then asked Mr. Savasta to outline his involvement with the Red Brigades up to the time the police arrested him during the rescue of kidnapped U.S. Brig.-Gen. James Dozier in Padua last January.

Mr. Savasta, whose cooperation finally enabled magistrates to bring the Moro case to court, said that during the 1970s he formed a group of "armed Communist formations" and then identified his own armed struggle with that of the Red Brigades.

"Many people left their families to struggle... from the highest motives," he said.



## NATIONAL

# How Arab oil states managed surplus funds during the '70s

By Dr. Mohammad S. Nabulsi



Dr. Nabulsi analyses the build-up of surplus funds abroad by the Arab oil states, and their changing form over the years. He contrasts the large surpluses of the early '70s with those of the end of the decade and shows how the policies of the industrial world dif-

fered between the two periods. He outlines the increasing activity of Arab institutions in the recycling process, and argues that if surplus funds are to be used to the increasing benefit of the Arab states, this activity must continue to grow.

THE PAST three decades have witnessed rapid changes in the relationships between industrial and developing nations. This is particularly so with the shift in the world's balance of economic power. The Arab oil producing countries have assumed an increasingly important role both through their supply of oil and the management and deployment of oil funds. More recently, economic growth in the industrial and the non-oil developing countries has slackened, and in some cases has become negative. World trade has stagnated and large current account deficits have once more appeared, particularly since 1979. Although the basis of these problems has been present for many years, the assumption of ownership of oil resources by the producing countries, followed by the adjustments in oil prices in the 70's have added a new dimension to the economic scene.

## External imbalances

One obvious consequence of the higher oil prices has been the mounting external imbalances experienced by most countries. The industrial countries' total current accounts moved from a \$13 billion surplus in 1978 to a deficit

voiced, and attention has been drawn to the factors which differentiate the present situation from that of 1973-74. Notably, the high interest rates, the larger borrowing requirements of the industrial countries, reservations by some commercial banks, especially regarding lending to the developing world, and limitations imposed by regulatory agencies. However, it can be argued that the greatly enlarged deficits should pose no greater problem to the markets, although the proportion of external debt to foreign exchange receipts will prove very high for some smaller countries.

In the oil-producing developing countries, the enlarged deficits of 1980 occasioned a substantial rise in their net external borrowing, and prevented them from augmenting their reserves. A further increase in their borrowing is projected for 1981, mainly through short-term funds. This, coupled with other factors, makes the sustainability of some inflows doubtful, especially for those with low income. Their reserves fell drastically in 1980 and 1981, and they are already heavily dependent on international creditors and donors.

The problem now is how to finance these deficits with minimal dislocation of domestic

debts. In 1974 only three countries were in arrears, totalling \$500 million. At the end of 1980, there were twenty-two in arrears, owing \$5.5 billion. Also, there has been some \$9 billion of debt renegotiated by nine countries since 1975. Altogether, around 94 developing countries owned an estimated \$400 billion at the end of 1980, and half of this was due for repayment within five years.

## Deployment of oil surpluses

The surpluses accumulated by the oil-producing countries form the other side of the equation. Regrettably, statistics are not available for the Arab countries alone, but we may regard them as covering at least 80% of the total.

OPEC countries' investable surpluses amounted to \$53 billion in 1974, between \$35 billion and \$38 billion in 1975-77, and \$13.5 billion annually to 1978. They increased drastically to \$60.6 billion in 1979 and \$87 billion in 1980. In 1974, short-term investments in bank deposits and monetary instruments accounted for 69% of the surpluses, but the percentage fell to 27% in 1975. For the years 1979 and 1980 the ratios were 71% and 49%. This would suggest that immediately after the increase in surpluses, money is placed in short-term assets awaiting longer-term investment opportunities, and although the fall in 1980 was not as drastic as in 1975, this is probably due to the higher interest rates available on short-term lending, e.g. whereas the Eurocurrency deposits fell from \$13.8 billion to \$4.1 billion from 1974 to 1975, they remained constant at \$14.8 billion from 1979 to 1980.

These short-term investments were placed in the main financial centres, notably the United States and Great Britain. The two combined accounted for 76% and 47% of the totals for 1974 and 1975, but only 57% and 38% in 1979 and 1980, reflecting the movement of funds to other centres, notably in Germany and Japan. Short-term funds in the United States dwindled from \$8.3 billion in 1979 to \$0.2 billion in 1980.

Long-term investments of OPEC countries increased from \$16.6 billion in 1974 to \$25.7 billion in 1975. In 1979 and 1980 the figures were \$17.4 billion and \$44.5 billion. The industrial countries accounted for 49% and 59% of these investments in 1974 and 1979, but in 1980 the figure was 74% compared with 47% in 1975. Lending to the IMF and World Bank accounted for 21% of long-term investments in 1974, dropping to 16% in 1975. A repayment in 1979 caused a negative investment of \$0.4 billion, but in 1980 they resumed lending with 11% of the greatly increased total of \$44.5 billion long-term investments mentioned.

As for long-term investments in developing countries, OPEC's record is mixed. In 1974 and 1975 they accounted for 30% and 25% respectively of those years' totals.

In 1979 their share rose to 55% (\$9.6 billion) compared with 47% (\$8.2 billion) for the industrial countries. However, in 1980 their share dropped to 15% (\$6.6 billion) only.

The true share of the developing countries is really much less, due to the negligible proportion of short-term investments which OPEC places with them. On the other hand there is an appreciable flow occasioned by regional development funds and banks and also by government-to-government lending, estimated at well over \$3 billion in 1980.

## The Arab role in recycling

The Arab contribution to recycling has both a direct and an indirect form. The first is exemplified by concessional loans and grants to developing countries, and investments, both official and private, in the developed world. Capital flows from the Arab states to developing countries are at present running in the neighbourhood of \$8 billion annually. It is also estimated that Arab donor countries are contributing on average about 3% of their GNP to aid, as compared with only 0.36% by the industrial countries. Arab aid, incidentally, is completely unrecycled, so that it also benefits the recipient countries use the proceeds to import goods from them. However, the greatest benefit to the industrial world is felt through the monetary and exchange rate stability which such recycling causes, as discussed earlier.

Another direct and salutary impact in the recycling process has been the increased imports by the Arab countries of goods to satisfy increased demand for development investment and for defence, especially in the wake of political events of recent times.

The indirect role played by the Arab countries is best seen in their loans and contributions to international and other financial bodies. As well as their own national institutions (e.g. the Kuwait, Saudi and other Funds), there are the Islamic Development Bank, the Arab Monetary Fund and the Arab Fund for Economic and Social Development. Altogether the total resources of these institutions amounted to over \$23 billion in 1980, and their commitments are running at around \$2 billion annually.

The Arab donor countries have also played a large part in augmenting the capital of the international institutions. Saudi Arabia alone has loaned \$3 billion to the World Bank and \$6 billion to the International Monetary Fund, and has made a further lending commitment to the Fund of SDR 8 billion out of a total of SDR 6.9 billion of the Fund's Oil Facility, and a further SDR 2.5 billion of the Fund's supplementary facility of just over SDR 7 billion.

## Role of Arab banking

One consequence of the first round of oil price increases was the mushrooming of Arab banking and financial institutions in the Arab World, Western Europe and the United States. Many of these have quickly become active in the international capital markets. Also, domestic capital markets have developed quickly in some Arab countries, and these, notably in Kuwait and Bahrain, have acquired a truly international

character. Thus, although in the early stages the surpluses were handled by international banks abroad, an increasing proportion of the second-round increases are being handled by Arab institutions themselves.

Arab and Joint Arab institutions are becoming more and more active in Eurocurrency syndications, with an average market share of around 10% for the years 1978-1980. During early 1981, this share increased dramatically to 48%. Another welcome sign is

the rising share of the non-OPEC LDCs in the Arab-led credits. In 1978 this accounted for 35% of the total, and although the share fell somewhat in 1979, it rose to 40% in 1980. Also, the Arab-led credits to these LDCs for January to April in 1981 equalled the whole of the amount for 1980, and constituted over 30% of the total they received overall.

On such a high note, it may be well to reflect on the role of Arab and Joint Arab institutions in managing the Arab surpluses. First and foremost, of course, they must aim at preserving the real value of the funds in their control from erosion by inflation and exchange rate changes. But, in doing so, they should give special attention to the development needs of the non-oil Arab countries. The eighties have been declared the Decade of Arab Economic Development by the Eleventh Arab Summit, and one may expect these institutions to cooperate closely with national and regional development institutions in the Arab World in meeting at least some of the financial requirements of these countries.

The Third World countries, too, have high expectations of the Arab and joint Arab institutions, having regard to the stress placed upon the pivotal role of recycling in the Brandt Commission Report and by the United Nations Conferences and Agencies.

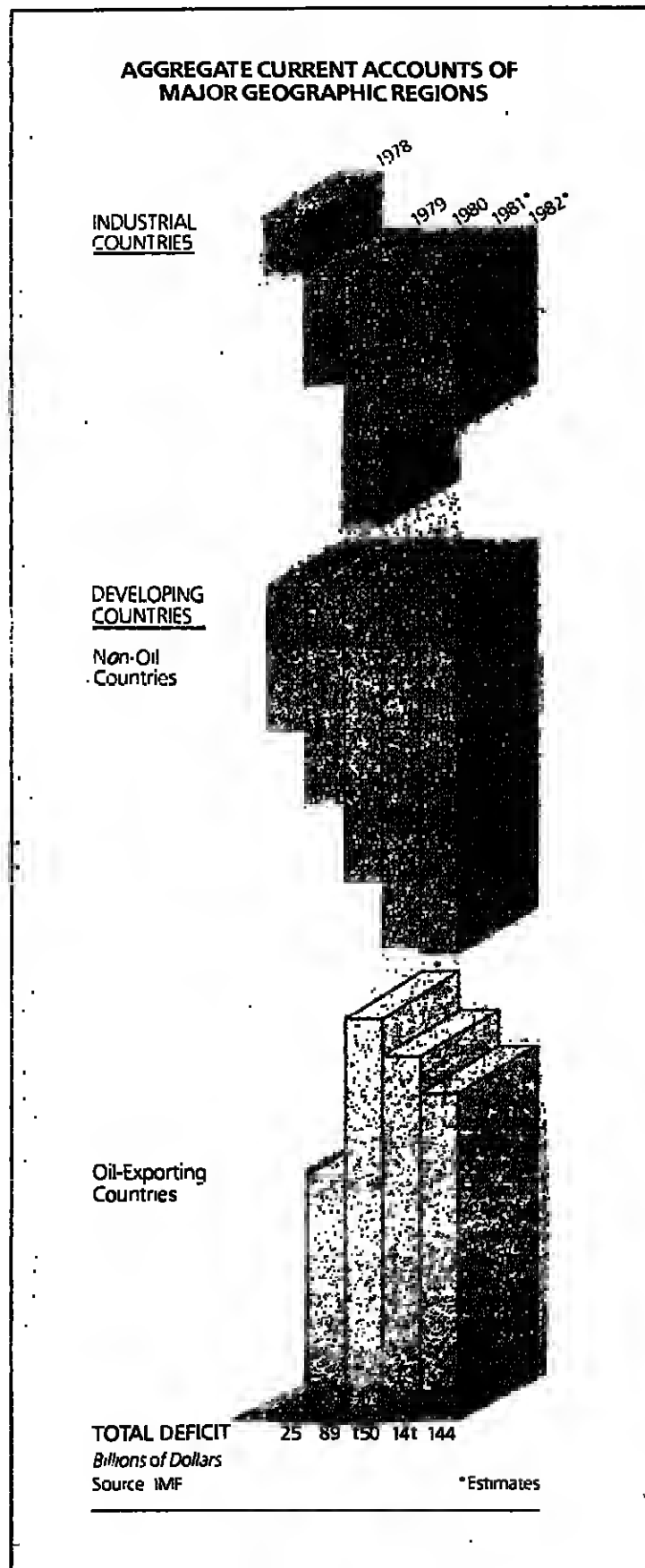
While it is easy to state goals in this way, however, it is more difficult to devise the ways and means for their achievement, especially in the economic, social

and political environment existing today. Yet much can be done, especially in the orientation of attitudes.

These institutions must continue to expand their horizons, especially regarding the sectoral and geographical distribution of their funds. The greater emphasis on non-oil Arab states and LDCs in the judgment of Euro-credits to which we draw attention above is a very welcome sign, but much more needs to be done yet in this direction. There needs, too, to be a greater diversification into the world's currencies used as reserve assets. Emphasis should be on long-term stability by a spread of investments rather than on profit-taking by speculation. Here, these institutions have a special role to play by being seen to behave with a propriety commensurate with their power.

They should also seek to shift more of their assets into real investments, which will not only hedge their value against erosion but if carried out in conjunction with the development funds and institutions will add to the already prodigious Arab efforts in the Third World, where real opportunities abound for such investment. However, this effort cannot be expected of the Arab and joint Arab institutions alone. There must be a real response by the institutions in the industrial world in the form of participation and co-operation, and corresponding contributions. It is a world problem, and is the world's responsibility. The Arab world is setting an example which entitles them to demand others to follow.

Dr. Mohammad Sa'id Nabulsi originally trained as a lawyer, later obtained a Ph.D. in economics at Georgetown University, USA. He taught at the universities of Damascus and Jordan and served as research director of the Central Bank of Jordan. He was Minister of Economy of Jordan, 1972 to 1973. He is presently governor of the Central Bank of Jordan. In addition, he is a governor of the International Monetary Fund and the Arab Monetary Fund. His article is reprinted from Dinar, the Kuwait Business and Financial Review published by the Commercial Bank of Kuwait.



in 1979 of \$31 billion and \$70 billion in 1980. Deficits of around \$44 billion are forecast for 1981 and 1982. For the non-oil developing countries, the current account deficits rose from \$38 billion in 1978 to \$58 billion in 1979 and \$80 billion in 1980. They are expected to reach around \$80 billion in 1981 and 1982. Thus, for the two groups combined, these deficits rose from \$25 billion in 1978 to \$89 billion in 1979 and to \$150 billion in 1980. For 1981 and 1982 they are expected to be around \$140 billion.

## Financing the imbalances

Most of these deficits are matched by the surpluses of the oil-producing countries. The first round of oil price increases in 1973-74 aroused grave apprehension concerning the ability of the international financial markets to accomplish the recycling of funds and to accommodate the imbalances. Such apprehension was unfounded, as this was accomplished smoothly, thanks to international co-operation and the great sense of responsibility and the generosity shown by the oil-exporting countries.

Since the increases of 1979-80, similar concern has again been

Table 1 Estimated Deployment of OPEC Countries' Investable Surplus, 1974-75 and 1979-80

Items	1974	1975	1979	1980
Identified investable surplus	53.2	35.2	60.6	87.0
Short-term investments	36.6	9.5	43.2	42.5
of which: in the United States	9.4	1.1	8.3	0.2
in the United Kingdom	18.2	3.4	16.2	16.1
(of which: Euro-currency deposits)	(13.8)	(4.1)	(14.8)	(14.8)
in other industrial countries	9.0	5.0	18.7	26.2
Long-term investments	16.6	25.7	17.4	44.5
of which: in the United States	2.3	8.5	-1.5	14.3
in the United Kingdom	2.8	0.9	1.0	2.0
in other industrial countries	3.1	5.8	8.7	16.7
with international institutions	3.5	4.0	-0.4	4.9
in developing countries	4.9	6.5	9.6	6.6

Source: BIS Annual Report, 1981.

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Name:  
Address:  
Signature:

سكنا من النجف



## Randa Habib's CORNER

### Foreigner trouble

If you are a foreigner in Jordan and you like to walk, you'd better find yourself another hobby; because if you feel like walking down from your hotel to breathe some fresh air, all the taxi drivers will offer you their services.

As you may not speak any Arabic, and their English is practically non-existent it is very hard to explain that you just feel like walking.

Once you have left the grounds of your hotel you look around and you're happy to start discovering the town... with your wife or husband at your side, you're strolling peacefully on the pavement (when one exists).

At your left somebody blows the horn; you do not pay any attention having better things to do but the hooting grows instant, and you turn your head curious to find out who could know me in Jordan?

A man in a taxi waves to you. You definitely do not understand what he wants from you. You explain "I do not speak Arabic" hoping to get rid of him. But he waves on and asks you to go nearer. You put your head through the window hoping to have some sort of explanation. The man then says "Taxi?"

You're stunned. You have learned all over the world that it is the customer that calls the taxi and not vice versa. But you are still not through with your worries.

The distance from the Third Circle in Jabal Amman to the First Circle that you believed to be a nice walk proves to be a real tedious one. At least ten yellow Mercedes will have come near and at each time a small hoot followed by "Taxi?" was heard. If you are a devout walker, believe me you'd be much better off finding yourself another hobby.

## Hassan meets Pakistani delegation at RSS

AMMAN (Petra) — His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, the Regent met at the Royal Scientific Society (RSS) Wednesday with the visiting Pakistani National Defence College delegation. Prince Hassan explained to the delegation in detail Israel's settlement policy in the occupied Arab territories. He also briefed the delegation members on Jordan's five-year development plan.

### Arab dentists end conference

AMMAN (Petra) — The third International Conference and the 12th conference of the Arab Federation of dentists ended meetings in Amman Wednesday.

The delegates endorsed recommendations and resolutions passed by the federation's permanent bureau at its current 24th meeting and expressed their gratitude to His Majesty King Hussein and Crown Prince Hassan for giving patronage to the conference and for the Jordanian government and people for the hospitality accorded to the delegates and the various Jordanian institutions that helped in making the conference a success.

The delegates voiced their total support for the struggle of the Palestinian people under the leadership of the Palestine Liberation Organisation "to regain their full rights and establish its independent state in its national homeland" and called on all Arab masses to extend moral and material assistance to the Palestinian people's steadfastness.

The recommendations, passed at the end of the five-day conference reasserted the federation's previous stand over the Iraq-Iran War and praised the efforts of the non-aligned nations and those of the Islamic countries for ending the conflict peacefully in a manner that would safeguard

the rights of Iraq and the Arab Nation over their land and waters.

The statement voiced its total rejection of the Camp David accords and their results, and stressed the need for escalating the armed struggle of the Palestine Liberation Organisation for liberating the whole occupied Arab territory.

The statement rejected outright any foreign military presence on Arab soil and called on the Arab masses to remove any foreign and imperialist bases or military facilities that are directed against the interests of the Arab Nation.

The statement laid stress on the unity and territorial integrity of Lebanon, voiced support of the Lebanese national movements and condemned regional and sectarian actions that are aimed at dealing a blow to Lebanon's national unity. It also called for liquidating all elements that collaborate with the Zionist enemy foremost of whom is the renegade Major Sa'ad Haddad.

Furthermore, the statement voiced support for southern Lebanon in the face of repeated Zionist acts of aggression and called on the Arab governments to consolidate the Lebanese people's steadfastness and bolster the stand of the country's nationalist movements.

## NCC committees elect chairman



Ya'qoub Abu Ghoush  
West Bank Committee



Taher Hikmat  
Legal Committee



Abdul Wahhab Al Majali  
Foreign Affairs Committee



Khalil Al Salam  
Educational  
and cultural committee

AMMAN (Petra) — The National Consultative Council's (NCC's) Legal Committee met here under NCC President Suleiman Arar and elected Taher Hikmat as chairman and Jawdat Shul as rapporteur.

The NCC West Bank Committee met and elected Dr. Ya'qoub Abu Ghoush as chairman and Abdul Rahim Jarrar as rapporteur.

The Foreign Affairs Committee elected Abdul Wahhab Al Majali chairman and Abdul Majid Shreideh as rapporteur.

The Educational and Cultural Committee elected Dr. Khalil Al Salam as chairman and Abdul Majid Hijazi as rapporteur.

The services, agricultural and economy committees will meet Thursday to elect chairmen and rapporteurs.

The West Bank Committee meanwhile decided to hold a meeting Monday to review its activities and coordinate them in a manner compatible with the region's political developments.

## Arab Training Institute discusses 82/83 plan

AMMAN (Petra) — The Arab Training Institute's board of trustees ended a five day meeting here Wednesday to discuss the institute's activities in 1981 and a programme and general budget for 1982/83.

The 1982/83 plan involves holding 14 training courses and seminars including a course in industrial statistics, and educational and demographic seminar.

Taking part in the meeting were representatives of Jordan, Iraq, Libya, North and South Yemen, Oman, Bahrain, Qatar and the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO).



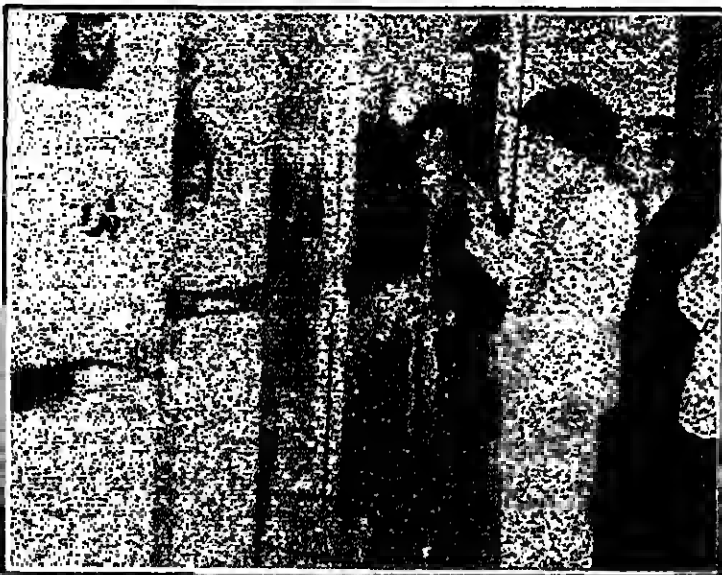
Minister of Education Said Al Tal hands awards to the winners of the chess competition

## Education ministry aims to promote chess in schools

AMMAN (Petra) — A special ceremony was held at the Samir Rifa'i School Wednesday for distributing awards to 18 male and female students winners of the annual chess tournament for schools run by the Ministry of Education.

Education Minister Sa'id Al Tal who attended the ceremony made a speech on the occasion asserting that chess is no less important a game than football. The ministry introduced chess into the school's extra curriculum activities and is continually encouraging students to form chess clubs and take on the habit of playing chess, he said.

Also speaking at the celebration was Mrs. Abla Bader, head of the ministry's social activity department who said that this tournament, the second of its kind in Jordan was made possible through the efforts of the ministry which aim at boosting the spirit of sports at its various schools. Toward the end of the celebration, Dr. Tal distributed the awards to the competitors who represented various governorates.



The artist Sahar Al Farekh (right) talks to Princess Wijdan about her photographs

## Princess Wijdan opens photographic exhibition

AMMAN (Petra) — Her Highness Princess Wijdan opened at the Intercontinental Hotel here Wednesday a photographic exhibition by Sahar Al Farekh. The exhibition which will remain open until May 2 displays pictures of

nomadic life. The opening ceremony was attended by Information Ministry Under-Secretary Peter Salah, Tourism Director Michael Hamarneh and a number of non-Arab ambassadors and their wives.

## Forum humanum hold meeting to discuss draft bylaws

By Ahmad Salameh  
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — The Forum Humanum constituent assembly held a meeting here Wednesday evening to discuss a draft set of bylaws submitted by the forum's administrative board.

The meeting was opened by the administrative board chairman Dr. Muhieddin Touq who apologised to the audience on behalf of Crown Prince Hassan for being unable to take part in the meeting but he said Prince Hassan expressed

his sincerest wish that the assembly would achieve progress and success. During the four hour session the assembly endorsed 18 articles of the 48 bylaws.

At the end of the session, Dr. Abu Touq announced that another meeting will be held on Saturday May 8 to resume discussions of the bylaws. The meeting, he said, will be held at the University of Jordan. The meeting was attended by Minister of Culture and Youth Ma'n Abu Nowar, and Minister of Social Development In'am Al Mufti.

## Aqaba port storage capacity rises to 10 million tonnes

AQABA (Petra) — Aqaba port storage facilities have been developed and expanded to cope with all goods unloaded by various ships calling there, according to the Ports Corporation Director General Ahmad Fawzi Abu Nowar.

In an interview with the Jordan News Agency, Petra Mr. Abu Nowar said that the port is now able to handle up to 10 million tonnes of unloaded goods and offer them safe storage facility. Over the past year the port handled 6.2 million tonnes of goods unloaded by 1744 ships, an increase of 278 ships over 1980 figures, he said.

In the first quarter of this year alone 588 ships called at the port and this constitutes an increase of 30 per cent over the same period of last year, he added. According to Mr. Abu Nowar, between 25 and 35 ships call at the port daily and the time a ship needs to stay at the harbour for unloading operations is similar to any period in any other port thanks to the most modern machines and equipment used in the loading and unloading operations.

Work at the port is going on 24 hours a day, and workers are employed to do eight-hour shifts to speed up the various port operations. Mr. Abu Nowar said.

## WHAT'S GOING ON

### Exhibitions

\* *Carnet de Voyages*, colour photos by Emmanuel Jarry, at the French Cultural Centre. Ends Friday.

\* Photographs of Bedouins, by Sahar Farkh at the Jordan Intercontinental Hotel.

\* *Trajectory 80*: Spanish paintings at the Jordan National Gallery.

\* Paintings by Juweid Ramadan, at the Department of Culture and Arts Gallery, Jabal Lueweibdeh, opposite the French Cultural Centre.

### Films

\* *The Bremen Town Musicians*, colour film for the children of the Holy Land Institute for the Deaf in Salt, at the institute at 7 p.m. Thursday.

\* *Der Gesteirte Kater*, colour film for the children of the Schneller School, at 4 p.m. Thursday.

### Field Trip (Postponed till further notice)

\* Organised by the Friends of Archaeology to Udruh, Petra, and Wadi Rum, starting Friday 7 a.m. For details, phone 43489.

### Bridge

\* First bridge tournament sponsored by the Jordan Bridge Association, at the Commodore Hotel Thursday and Friday. For information, contact Awwad Haddad at 65617 during working hours.

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## NATIONAL NEWS BRIEFS

### Unions cancel May Day celebrations

AMMAN (Petra) — The General Federation of Jordanian Labour Unions Wednesday decided to cancel all celebrations normally organised on May 1 to mark International Labour Day. A federation statement said that the cancellation decision was taken to show solidarity with the Arab people's stand in the occupied Arab territories in the face of Israeli arbitrary measures.

### Royal commission renews appointments

IRBID (Petra) — The Royal Commission for Yarmouk University decided to renew the appointment of the administrative committee of the university's investment fund which includes Dr. Mohammad Sa'id Al Nabulsi, Dr. Ishaq Al Farhan and Dr. Adnan Badran. These are also members of the Royal Commission which enjoys the authorities of the board of trustees. The commission also decided to appoint Dr. Jawad Al Anani and Mr. Basem Jardaneh, who are not university staff members, as members of the administrative committee besides the financial director at the university. Dr. Nabulsi will act as chairman of the committee and Dr. Badran will be vice-chairman.

### Dentists visit Martyrs Monument

AMMAN (Petra) — Delegations taking part in the 12th conference of the Arab Federation of Dentists Wednesday visited the forward positions of the Fourth Royal Mechanised Division. They were briefed by army officers on the duties of the troops and the 1968 battle of Karameh. Later the delegations visited the Martyrs Monument near Karameh town in the Jordan valley and nearby military positions.

### Irbid governor forms new council

IRBID (Petra) — Irbid Governor Abd Khalaf Dawoudiyeh has decided to establish the first Municipal Council in the Village of Samad with Mr. Ahmad Abdul Na'im as head of the council, and Mr. Ahmad Bdour, Mr. Ali Khaled, Mr. Ahmad Saleh, Mr. Ahmad Abu Dalu, Mr. Jamil Jarmoush, Mr. Mohammad Aqel and Mr. Majed Al Nimri as council members.

## Today's weather


It will be hot and hazy, with medium clouds. There will be scattered showers in some parts of the country. Winds will be southerly moderate to fresh. In Aqaba gulf, it will be sandy and partly cloudy. Winds will be southerly moderate, and sea rough.

	Overnight low	Daytime high
Amman	12	29
Aqaba	22	32
Deserts	12	31
Jordan Valley	19	32

Yesterday's high temperatures: Amman 25, Aqaba 20. Humidity readings: Amman 25 per cent, Aqaba 30 per cent.

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The Fabulous Belly Dancer  
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# Jordan Times

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The Jordan Times is published daily except on public holidays and subscription rates are available from the Jordan Times advertising department.

## Bumps to the rescue

THE TRAFFIC Department has been working lately in a new effort to get Amman drivers to obey the law related to traffic circles. The latest move includes painting big, dotted white lines at the point where roads feeding into a circle actually meet the circle, and placing large signs, in Arabic and English, stating that traffic within the circle has priority. A similar effort was attempted three years ago, when similar signs were put up at all traffic circles, only to be abandoned when the wind kept blowing them down and drivers ignored them.

This latest effort has our full support, and we hope fervently that it will result in more organized conditions within the traffic circles. But the experience of the past does not give one any reason for optimism. White lines and big signs in themselves will not prompt Amman's drivers to start obeying the law.

Unfortunately, experience shows that only the presence of a policeman actually standing on the spot can induce a selfish driver to become a considerate law-abiding one. Yet it is beyond the resources of the Traffic Department to place a policeman at every circle. Therefore, we suggest a simple idea that might solve the problem. Placing some good, solid bumps on the roads feeding into the traffic circles would force all drivers entering a circle to slow down so that they do not damage their cars. This would not tax the resources of the Traffic Department, and would regulate traffic in the circles in an orderly, permanent manner. It could be tried on an experimental basis at one or two circles before being applied throughout the city. The fact is, it's hard to ignore a really serious hump.

## An honour to the people

AL RA'I: His Majesty King Hussein opened the third National Consultative Council on Tuesday. He called on all honest Arabs to take to action. He told them to consider what they should do seeing the national uprise in the West Bank and Gaza in defence of Arab dignity and holy places. Whence are the Arabs heading with their differences? Why do they not save themselves? Who will regain their rights if they themselves do not. We stress that the King's call was addressed to honest Arab strugglers because they are the people who shoulder the historical responsibility of establishing a new Arab stand to confront the challenge, wage the battle and put an end to the Israeli aggression on the Western front and the Iranian aggression at the Eastern gate.

King Hussein has always been the first to take the initiative and the first to embark on real action. The King has congratulated Egypt on hoisting its Arab flag over all its territories. In doing this, the King expressed the feeling of the nation and opened the door to a united Arab march, including Egypt, of construction and struggle.

We, the Jordanian family, address the leader of the country saying that his choice of the NCC to deliver his speech is an honour to all the people and that the traditions he established in

## RED & BLACK

# The price of quality

By Jawad Ahmad

Rapid development has a relatively high price. The cost arises from lack of precision in designing and implementing projects, adjustment to continual new variables, and to the high cost of training people to new jobs. In Jordan, we have been growing fast, and all sources of cost described above have burdened the Jordanian economy.

As a response, there is a loud and general demand for the necessity to pay more heed to quality. Increasing quality alone, leads to inflated reflections that can be misleading, as the following cases may help illustrate.

First: The construction sector has been witnessing quite a rise in activity. Construction of houses, apartment buildings, bridges, roads, schools, hospitals, shopping complexes, hotels, airport, etc., is going on everywhere. The results is an acute shortage in skilled manpower and a noticeable decline in quality. The resulting maintenance cost is very stiff indeed, and the returns

expected from such investments are eroded.

Second: According to statistics there is one physician per 900 inhabitants in Jordan. Compared to international standards, this is a high-ranking quantitative indicator. Yet, when we look deeper into the performance of the health sector we may be dismayed by the high cost, the inadequate service and in the ill-distribution of health services among the different regions of the country.

Third: The 1967 occupation of the West Bank brought thousands of children who needed schooling to Amman. As a result the Ministry of Education had to run its government schools in two shifts. Yet, the rising demand for education gave the private sector an ample opportunity to invest in this vital field. With one third of the population in schools - which is quite impressive in quantitative terms - we find, however, that the quality of school buildings as well as on the education fall below accept-

able standards.

Fourth: Industrial development boomed during the last ten years. Starting in 1972 from a very narrow industrial base, any new industry was welcomed and haphazard encouragement was given. Today, although the quality of industrial output is good, the impact on environment is ruinous.

Fifth: Importation of food stuffs and other commodities to Jordan has been too liberal. There has been a high degree of tolerance in allowing whatever goods to enter the market. For public health reasons, quality of imports should be observed more thoroughly.

There are other examples to be cited from the Jordan experience which reveal incompatibility between quantity and quality. Now, the demands by consumers and clients to improve quality is finding responsive ears in the government.

Workers do not like to work in run-down factory conditions.

Consumers do not want to eat old canned food. Depositors want better and faster service from their banks. Tenants insist on having better houses etc.. The problem with responding to all these demands is that it costs money. Investors have been operating on a low-quality margin. Any improvement in the quality threatens their profitability unless they increase their prices which they resist. Who should pay is wholly dependent on the governments' position.

This question shall stay with us for sometime. Regardless, however, of who ends up paying the bill of quality, prices are expected to increase.

There is a danger that government may find itself forced to transfer money from the private sector, if the latter refuses to carry the burden of quality control alone. Such an intervention by the government could eventually prove to be the worst of all alternatives. It would only mean higher prices and lower quality.

## Portugal and Angola: a remarkable partnership

By Richard Wallis

LUANDA - Portugal and Angola have embarked on a remarkable partnership aimed at dispelling Western political misgivings about Lisbon's Soviet-backed former colony.

Less than seven years after Angola moved into a Soviet sphere of influence following the departure of the Portuguese, the Luanda Government took the initiative of inviting the former colonial rulers to help rebuild the country's war-ravaged economy.

The success of Gen. Antonio Ramalho Eanes' state visit to Angola - the first by a Portuguese president since the West African country's independence in November 1975 - exceeded Lisbon's highest hopes.

"The Angolans have decided that we could be useful to them and they showed themselves willing to help build up our own importance in order that our word

might carry more weight with our allies," a jubilant senior Portuguese official said at the end of the presidential visit.

"All they want is Western aid and U.S. recognition - not a change of political alliances," he said, but greater economic dependence on the West seems bound to increase Western influence in Luanda.

A three-sided civil war which followed Angolan independence was won by the ruling MPLA (Popular Movement for the Liberation of Angola) with Soviet and Cuban aid.

Some 20,000 Cubans, 2,500 East Germans and several hundred Russians remain in Angola.

The first example of Angola's concern that Portugal should be seen to matter again in African affairs was when it helped arrange a two-hour meeting between Gen. Eanes and Sam Nujoma, head of the Angolan-backed South West-

ern Africa People's Organisation (SWAPO), which is fighting South African rule in Namibia (South West Africa).

A five-man Western mission came to Luanda earlier this month to see Mr. Nujoma to try to speed up the deadlocked negotiations on the future of Namibia, but he failed to appear.

Emerging from the meeting with Gen. Eanes, Mr. Nujoma said SWAPO would welcome the inclusion of Portuguese troops in a U.N. peacekeeping force planned to supervise the territory's transition to independence.

During his visit, Gen. Eanes repeatedly stressed Portugal's willingness to help end the Namibian conflict. South African forces have made a series of attacks on SWAPO camps in Southern Angola, adjoining Namibia.

Portuguese officials have long been pointing to their country's qualifications as an intermediary in Southern Africa. These include

Portugal's long experience of the area, the links it still maintains with the former colonies of Mozambique and Angola, the presence of some 700,000 Portuguese in South Africa, and the Western confidence Lisbon enjoys as a member of the NATO alliance.

Portuguese businessmen secured provisional orders worth \$300 million from Angola during the trip.

Portugal's Secretary of State for foreign affairs, Leonardo Matias, went to Brussels immediately after his return from Luanda to try to persuade the European Economic Community (EEC) to begin a bilateral cooperation scheme with Lisbon in Angola and Mozambique.

The future of the partnership between Portugal and Angola seems now to depend on whether the West is willing to provide financial aid and on what Angola's Soviet bloc allies think of the change of policy.

## ARAB PRESS COMMENTARY

our democratic march will continue. The new NCC will strengthen our democratic experience, share the responsibility, boost construction and stress national commitment.

Current events have proved the validity of Jordan's policies and of our democratic experience. We pledge to King Hussein that the Jordanians will continue their democratic march.

### A straight-forward message

AL DUSTOUR: On Tuesday, His Majesty King Hussein made a comprehensive speech to the Jordanian family, the Arab Nation and the world as a whole, stressing frankly and clearly that the conflict in this region will not end unless the Israeli occupation ends and the Palestinian territories return to their owners. The King also stressed that the Arabs are determined to confront the Zionist challenge with the same force and determination they are confronting the Iranian aggression on the Eastern gate of the Arab Homeland.

King Hussein chose to deliver his speech at the National Consultative Council (NCC) to stress the continuity of our democratic experience and the fact that the new NCC reflects Jordan's adher-

ence to the democratic trend. Wide doors are now open to the citizens to participate in constructive and responsible dialogue and to shoulder responsibility under the umbrella of national unity.

The King made sure to reiterate his call on the Arab Nation to confront this grave and intricate period through a united pan-Arab stand. The current situation is very risky due to the allied Israeli-Iranian aggression on the Arab Nation. The King explained that this necessitates massive efforts based on solidarity and unity of ranks. He placed the Palestinian issue in the right pan-Arab framework by stressing that this issue is the touchstone of sacrifice, loyalty, honesty, determination and adherence to pan-Arab commitment. He pointed out that the dangers threatening the Palestinian issue have transcended all borders because the Zionist enemy is accelerating its schemes to annex the West Bank and Gaza.

King Hussein's praise of our steadfast people in the occupied territories will certainly enforce their determination to continue the national uprise. His congratulating Egypt on regaining all its territories stems from Jordan's belief in the unity of Arab lands. It is hoped that the Arab Nation abandon differences and division and establish Arab solidarity and strength in order to be able to confront the most dangerous period it is witnessing.

## Don't blame the statistics

By Fahd Al Fanek

The consumer price index shows that Western industrial states are witnessing a noticeable ebb in inflation rates. During the past six months, ending with January 1982, the annual increase of consumer prices amounted to an average of 6 per cent in the United States, 3 per cent in Japan, 5.5 per cent in West Germany and 9 per cent in the United Kingdom (Financial Times, No. 25, March, Page 23).

In comparison, we find that the consumer price index in Jordan rose from 138.31 in June 1981 to 167.69 in January 1982, a rate of 21 per cent in six months and an annual average of 47 per cent, or a monthly rate of 3.4 per cent (the Central Bank of Jordan monthly statistical issue, January, Table 47).

To give the Ministry of Supply the benefit of a doubt, we will say that the monthly increase in consumer price amounted to 3.4 per cent in Jordan in comparison with 0.75 per cent in the industrial states. This means that inflation and the price increase of consumer goods is four and a half times that of the inflation in countries from which we import our consumer goods. Despite this fact, we take pleasure in saying that Jordan's inflation is imported believing that this absolves us from the responsibility of dealing with this inflation.

The price index I referred to was calculated by the Ministry of Supply itself and, subsequently, I cannot question its accuracy. I myself do, and do not believe that the situation and consumer goods prices have worsened to the extent suggested by the figures offered by the Ministry of Sup-

ply. In view of the fact that vegetables and fruits prices in Jordan follow strong seasonal fluctuations, the Ministry of Supply should publish a price index computed with consideration to seasonal factors so that the index is meaningful. We hope that the Central Bank of Jordan could help the Ministry of Supply in preparing a seasonal price index where the actual index should be divided monthly in order to come up with the net rate, after isolating the seasonal factor.

We wrote about the living expenses index when in November, it was decided to stop issuing it. After that, the Central Bank of Jordan in its monthly issue began to print a white page in place of the price index. No alternative index has been provided until now.

We spoke about the industrial production index, but the Ministry of Industry and Trade called for a review of its contents because it gave results it did not like.

We spoke about a medicine production index, but some manufacturing companies decided not to provide the Central Bank of Jordan with statistics about their monthly production in order to avoid the issuance of an index which would expose an absence of or slackness in growth.

Why this topsy-turvy way in using statistics? Why do we become angry because of what they show? Statistics have been established to measure facts and changes, to enable us to face them and take appropriate decisions - that is towards facts and changes, but not towards statistics.



# JORDAN TIMES

## JORDAN TELEVISION FOR THURSDAY

CHANNEL 3

4:30 Koran  
4:50 Ramez  
5:10 Cartoons  
5:30 Sindbad  
6:30 Lobo  
7:00 Programme Preview  
7:30 Arabic Competition Programme  
7:50 Programme on Women  
8:30 News in Arabic  
9:30 Arabic Series  
10:00 Arabic Play  
10:10 News Summary

CHANNEL 6

6:00 French Programme  
7:30 News in French  
8:30 News in Hebrew  
9:10 One in a Million  
9:10 King's Crossing  
10:00 News in English  
10:15 Movie of the Week: "Double Image"

## FOR FRIDAY

CHANNEL 3

10:00 Koran  
10:20 Children's programme  
11:00 Popeye  
11:30 Religious Programme  
12:00 The Muppet Show  
12:25 The World We Live In  
1:00 Soccer  
1:50 Emergency  
1:55 The Waltons  
1:55 Science and Life  
1:55 Western Theatre  
1:55 Feature Film  
1:55 Religious Programme  
2:00 News in Arabic  
2:30 Arabic Series  
2:30 Local Variety Programme  
2:40 Arabic series  
2:50 News in Arabic

CHANNEL 6

6:00 French Programme  
7:30 News in French  
7:50 News in Hebrew

## RADIO JORDAN

855 KHZ, AM & 99 MHZ, FM

FOR THURSDAY

7:00 Sign on  
7:10 Morning Show  
7:30 News Bulletin  
7:40 Morning Show  
8:00 News Summary  
8:30 Pop Session  
9:00 News Summary  
9:30 News Headlines  
10:00 Pop Session  
10:30 News Summary  
11:00 News Headlines  
12:00 Pop Session  
12:30 News Summary  
13:00 News Headlines  
14:00 News Bulletin  
14:10 Instruments  
14:30 Now Music  
15:00 Concert Hour  
15:30 News Summary  
16:00 Instruments  
16:30 Old Favourites  
17:00 Special Feature  
17:30 Pop Session  
18:00 My World  
18:30 Melody Time  
19:00 News Desk  
19:30 Music  
20:00 Evening Show  
21:00 News Summary  
21:30 Evening Show  
22:00 Close down

## FOR FRIDAY

7:00 Sign on

7:10 Morning Show  
7:30 News Bulletin  
7:40 Morning Show  
8:00 News Summary  
8:30 Pop Session  
9:00 News Summary  
9:30 News Headlines  
10:00 Pop Session  
10:30 News Summary  
11:00 News Headlines  
12:00 Pop Session  
12:30 News Summary  
13:00 News Headlines  
14:00 News Bulletin  
14:10 Instruments  
14:30 Now Music  
15:00 Concert Hour  
15:30 News Summary  
16:00 Instruments  
16:30 Old Favourites  
17:00 Special Feature  
17:30 Pop Session  
18:00 My World  
18:30 Melody Time  
19:00 News Desk  
19:30 Music  
20:00 Evening Show  
21:00 News Summary  
21:30 Evening Show  
22:00 Close down

## News Summary

16:00 Instruments  
16:30 Old Favourites  
17:00 Pop Session  
18:00 News Summary  
18:30 Top Twenty  
19:00 News Desk  
19:30 Discovers Music  
21:00 Jazz Hour  
22:00 Close down

## BBC WORLD SERVICE

FOR THURSDAY AND FRIDAY

639, 720, 1413 KHZ

GMT

04:00 Newsdesk 04:30 Classical Record

Review 04:45 Financial News 04:55

Reflections 05:00 World News; 24

Hours News Summary 05:30 Football

Choice 05:45 The World Today 06:00

Newsdesk 06:30 Nature Notebook

06:40 The Farming World 07:00 World

News; 24 Hours News Summary 07:30

Country Style 07:45 Network U.K.

08:00 World News; Reflections 08:15

Short Story 08:30 John Peel 09:00

World News; British Press Review

09:15 The World Today 09:30 Financial

News 09:40 Look Ahead 09:45 The

Concerto 10:15 The Bridge of San Luis

Rey 10:30 My World! 11:00 World

News; News about Britain 11:15 The

Poem itself 11:30 Assignment 12:00

Radio Newsdesk 12:15 Top Twenty

12:45 Sports Round-up 13:00 World

News; 24 Hours News Summary 13:30

Network U.K. 13:45 The Pleasure's

Yours 14:30 The Motet 14:40 Racing

15:00 Radio Newsdesk 15:15 Outlook

16:00 World News; Commentary 16:15

Assignment 16:45 The World Today

17:00 World News; Meridian 17:40

Waveguide 17:45 Sports Round-up

18:00 World News; News about Britain

18:15 Radio Newsdesk 18:30 Brain of

Britain 19:00 Outlook: News Summary

19:30 Stock Market Report 19:45

Look Ahead 19:45 Report on

Religion 20:00 World News; 24 Hours

News Summary 20:30 A Jolly Good

Show 21:15 Usher Newsletter 21:30 In

the Mezzanine 21:30 Business Matters

## World News 22:00 The World

Today 22:25 Book Choice 22:30 Financial

News; Reflections 22:45 Sports

Round-up 23:00 World's News; Com-

mentary 23:15 Merchant Navy Pro-

gramme 23:30 Meridian

## VOICE OF AMERICA

FOR THURSDAY AND FRIDAY

GMT

03:00 Daybreak 04:00 The Breakfast

Show 10:00 News Roundup Reports,

opinions, analyses 11:30 VOA

Magazine Show: Americana, science,

culture, letters 16:00 Special English

News 16:10 Special English Science &

Technology Report 16:15 Feature: The

Making of a Nation (Friday: The Living

Earth) 16:30 Now Music USA (Friday:

Country Music USA) 17:00 News

Roundup 17:30 Outlines 18:00 Special

English News 18:10 Science and

Technology Report 18:15 Feature 18:30

Music USA 19:00 News Roundup 19:30

VOA Magazine Show 20:00 Special

English News 20:10 Science and

Technology Report 20:15 Music USA:

Jazz 21:00 VOA World Report

## AMMAN AIRPORT

NOTE: The following airport arrivals

and departures are provided to the

Jordan Times by the Airs Information

department at Amman Airport, Tel.

92205-6. They should always be verified

by phone before the arrival or departure

of the flight.

## FOR THURSDAY

ARRIVALS:

8:00 Cairo (EA)

8:55 Agaba

9:00 Cairo

9:30 Jeddah

9:40 Ohadran

9:40 Omsasus

9:45 Kuwait

9:50 Rus Al Khaimah, Dubai

10:00 Doha, Bahrain

10:10 Beirut

10:40 Ohadran, Riyadh (SV)

10:40 Kuwait (SR)

## Tripoli (LN)

15:30 Kuwait (KA)

15:30 Cairo (EA)

16:50 Helsinki, Bern, Athens

16:55 Agaba

17:00 Cairo

17:30 London

17:45 New York, Vienna

18:05 Amsterdam, Beirut (KLM)

19:30 Rome

20:30 Beirut (MEA)

01:00 Baghdad

01:00 Cairo

02:00 Baghdad

## DEPARTURES

3:00 Cairo

8:15 Omsasus, Frankfurt (LH)

8:15 Damascus

6:30 Beirut, Paris (AF)

7:00 Beirut

7:00 Cairo (EA)

7:40 Beirut, Paris (AF)

10:30 Rome

11:00 Amsterdam, New York

11:15 Madrid, Casablanca

11:30 Geneva, Zurich (SR)

11:45 Geneva, Brussels

12:00 Paris, London



## Japan trade surplus triples

TOKYO (R)—Japan registered a trade surplus of \$20.48 billion in the financial year which ended last month, more than three times the \$6.77 billion surplus recorded the previous year, the finance ministry said Wednesday.

The huge rise followed a chorus of demands from the United States and West European coun-

tries for Japan to take steps to achieve a better balanced trade pattern, mainly by importing more foreign-manufactured products.

Japanese exports rose 10.9 per cent compared with the previous 12 months to \$149.59 billion on heavy foreign sales of electronic goods, notably video tape record-

ers, ships, steel, cars and machine tools.

In contrast, Japanese imports brought less than one per cent more foreign goods into the country, a total of \$129.12 billion worth, with oil making up the bulk because Japan is totally reliant on overseas oil suppliers.

## ARAMCO partners report drop in profits

NEW YORK (R)—The oil glut is cutting deeply into the profits of major international oil companies, among them the four partners in the Arabian-American Oil Company (ARAMCO), which ships the bulk of Saudi Arabian crude oil.

In the past these companies have enjoyed an advantage over several others since moderate Saudi pricing policies within OPEC (the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries)

often meant that Saudi oil was cheaper than average.

But the Saudis are at present defending a reference price of \$34 a barrel while the glut has eroded quotes in the free market and prices charged by such non-OPEC exporters as Britain — better-quality North Sea crude is offered at \$31.

The ARAMCO companies, Exxon, Mobil, Texaco and the Standard Oil Company of California, paid \$5 a barrel more

for Saudi crude than similar oil fetched in the free market in the first three months of this year.

The gap narrowed in April, partly because OPEC output cuts appeared to tighten the market, but Wall Street analysts have said that oil company earnings will remain under pressure in the current, second quarter.

Spot (free market) prices continue to climb, and I anticipate a further gradual elimination of the penalty, which adversely affected

first quarter earnings of the four ARAMCO partners," analyst Sanford Margoshes of Bache group said.

Texaco's first quarter earnings dropped 44 per cent, while the decline at Exxon was 23 per cent. Standard of California's net fell 65 per cent. A fall is also expected from Mobil.

Texaco Chairman John McKinley said Texaco bought large quantities of OPEC crude at prices significantly higher than the

spot market, which traded in the relatively small volume of world oil that is not sold under long-term contracts.

Analysts predicted that the ARAMCO companies' second quarter earnings would also be down on the same period in 1981. But Mr. Mlotok thought the drop would be less than in the first three months and Mr. Margoshes expected significant progress in the second half of 1982 as demand for oil products improved.

## Talks on U.S. budget collapse

WASHINGTON (R)—Talks on the U.S. budget for 1983 collapsed Tuesday after White House and congressional negotiators failed to reach a compromise over tax levels, but White House officials said President Reagan will attempt to break the deadlock.

A House of Representatives budget committee spokesman said White House Chief of Staff James Baker reported during Tuesday afternoon's session that the month-old talks had gone as far as they could go.

Mr. Reagan was seeking a meeting with Democratic speaker Thomas O'Neill of the House of Representatives to try to end the impasse.

The current talks between White House and congressional negotiators were suspended pending the outcome of the meeting, the congressional spokesman said.

He said the break-up of the working group was tantamount to a collapse of the talks at that level.

The White House said the president expected to meet Mr. O'Neill and Republican Senate leader Howard Baker Wednesday.

The budget negotiators, representing Democrats and Republicans and White House officials, discussed tax revenues Tuesday afternoon, but failed to reach an accord.

Senator James Baker was reported to have said the administration was firm in refusing any changes in Mr. Reagan's

already scheduled 10 per cent income tax cut in 1983.

White House Spokesman Larry Speakes said the working group had narrowed the differences on most major issues — all designed to get the estimated 1983 budget deficit down to around \$100 billion.

However, Mr. Speakes told reporters the participants had reached a point where they felt there was a need to bring in Mr. Reagan and the Democratic leader as well as Senator Baker.

## ADB appeals for funds

MANILA (R)—The Asian Development Bank (ADB) opened its 15th annual meeting Wednesday with urgent appeals for more funds to support its lending programmes in one of the world's fastest developing regions.

Bank President Masao Fujioka of Japan told the opening session of the three-day board of governors' meeting that in spite of increasing difficulties, the developing countries of the Asia-Pacific region had achieved the highest average growth rate in the world over the past decade.

"The resilience and capacity these countries have displayed is indeed commendable," he said. "The momentum for development must not be lost."

## Iran, India to discuss economic links

NEW DELHI (R)—Iranian Foreign Minister Ali Akbar Vellayari arrived here Wednesday at the head of an economic delegation.

Mr. Vellayari, the highest ranking Iranian minister to visit New Delhi since the 1979 Islamic revolution, said on arrival that Iran wanted to expand political, economic and cultural links with India.

A foreign office spokesman said the main purpose of the five-day visit was to consolidate bilateral ties, particularly in the economic sphere.

Tehran radio, monitored in London, said the visit was at the invitation of India's foreign ministry.

## LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON (R)—Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at midday on the London foreign exchange and bullion markets Wednesday.

One sterling	1.7805/15	U.S. dollars
One U.S. dollar	1.2261/64	Canadian dollars
	2.3545/55	West German marks
	2.6140/50	Dutch guilders
	1.9490/9500	Swiss francs
	44.43/46	Belgian francs
	6.1455/85	French francs
	1302.85/1303.35	Italian lire
	236.95/237.10	Japanese yen
	5.8360/80	Swedish crowns
	6.0180/200	Norwegian crowns
	8.0025/50	Danish crowns
One ounce of gold	358.40/358.90	U.S. dollars

## LONDON STOCK MARKET

LONDON (R)—The market closed mixed Wednesday after a quiet session with little reaction noted to news of the U.K. air and sea blockade to be enforced around the Falkland Islands from 1100 GMT Friday but trading was thin and nervous, dealers said.

At 1500 the F.T. index was up 3.5 at 573.7.

But Industries reported better than expected full year results and rose to a day's high of 465 before softening to close 37p higher at 460.

Gold shares eased and North American stocks ended mixed. U.K. government bonds fluctuated narrowly and closed mixed with short dates about 11/16 point higher while other maturities eased up to 1/4 point, dealers said.

Net gains of 2p or 3p were noted in most leaders but BOC, GEC, Glaxo and Tate and Lyle were among those to cast a penny or two.

Pearson Longman was a penny down on balance at 335 after the agreed bid terms from S. Pearson which ended 11p down at 236.

# JORDAN MARKETPLACE

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## SPORTS

## England wins 1st match over Wales

CARDIFF (R) — World Soccer Cup finalists England scored their first win over neighbours Wales in four matches when they beat them 1-0 in a British Championship match Tuesday night.

Manchester City striker Trevor Francis broke the deadlock in the 73rd minute with a fiercely struck 20-metre shot into the top left hand corner of the net. It was his first international goal for two years.

The victory took England to the top of the British Championship table. But, more significantly, the match showed they can produce cohesive and penetrating football without skipper Kevin Keegan, even if the finishing still lacks consistency.

Keegan was forced to miss the game because of a back injury. England, who meet France, Czechoslovakia and Kuwait in Group Four in Spain, were always in control apart from a brief spell

midway through the second half. They regained the initiative with Francis' goal.

If this was a last chance for fringe players to stake their claims for a place in England's final squad of 22 for Spain, then

## Cameroun draws up preliminary list of 40 players for World Cup

DOUALA (R) — French League players Roger Milla of Bastia and Paul Bahoken and Ibrahim Aoudou, both the Cannes, have been included in Cameroun's preliminary list of 40 players for the World Cup finals.

The 40 players are (with clubs of those playing abroad in brackets): Goalkeepers: N'Kono, Bell (Africa Sports, Abidjan), Tchobangh, Ndongue.

Defenders: Enoka, Ename, Toube, N'Doumbe, Lea, Onana, M'Bom, Yinkot, Ndjea, Njoga, Moutongo Black, Mbassi, Aoudou (A.S. Cannes, France).

Midfielders: Abega, Belinga, Eboue, Kanga, Kunde, Nyamsi Tobbo, Enanga, M'Bida, Macky, Dzou, Mama, Tokoto (Jacksonville, U.S.).

Forwards: Bahoken (A.S. Cannes, France), Milla (Bastia, France), Maya, Olie Bertin, Ehongue, Bep, Ekole, Eyobo, Manga Onguene, N'Guea, Djonkep Bonaventure, Mfede.

Ipswich's central defender Terry Butcher did not miss out.

He always looked totally composed on his return to international duty after a long absence from League football with facial injuries.

## Injuries force squash ace Geoff Hunt into early retirement

MELBOURNE (R) — Australian Geoff Hunt, who could fairly lay claim to being the finest squash player ever, announced his retirement from top class competition Wednesday.

Persistent back and hip injuries forced a premature end to the competitive career of the 35-year-old Australian, who won four world titles and a record eight British Open titles.

"I'll miss the competition. It always used to spark me up," he told reporters Wednesday. "I was looking forward to winning the British title once or twice more."

Ironically, back trouble forced him out of this year's event on the eve of the championships last month and in his absence the title went to 18-year-old Pakistani Jahangir Khan.

But Hunt's reign as the world's number one effectively ended at the World Championships in

Toronto last November, when Jahangir, just 17 then, beat him in the final in four games.

Hunt was generous in defeat. "He plays hard, does not complain and he's probably the greatest player I have ever met," he said of Jahangir.

Hunt, one of the true gentlemen of Sport, has been a fixture on the international squash scene since he was picked to tour England in 1963. He has been ranked first or second in the world since 1967.

He won his first British Open title in 1968 but had to wait until 1973 to take it for a second time. After that he lost it only once, until this year.

He won the World Open title when it was instituted in 1975 and he was unbeaten in that event until Jahangir defeated him in last

year's final.

Hunt's eighth triumph in the British Open broke the record he had shared with the legendary Pakistani, Hashim Khan, who is Jahangir's uncle.

Now, however, there are already predictions that the younger Khan will re-establish the family dynasty and break Hunt's record.

Hunt, who said medical advice led to his decision to retire, told reporters he now planned to work on the expansion of the game and the development of young players in Australia.

But the winner of 16 Australian titles over the years added that it felt it would be a while before any Australians were likely to break the Pakistani domination of the game.

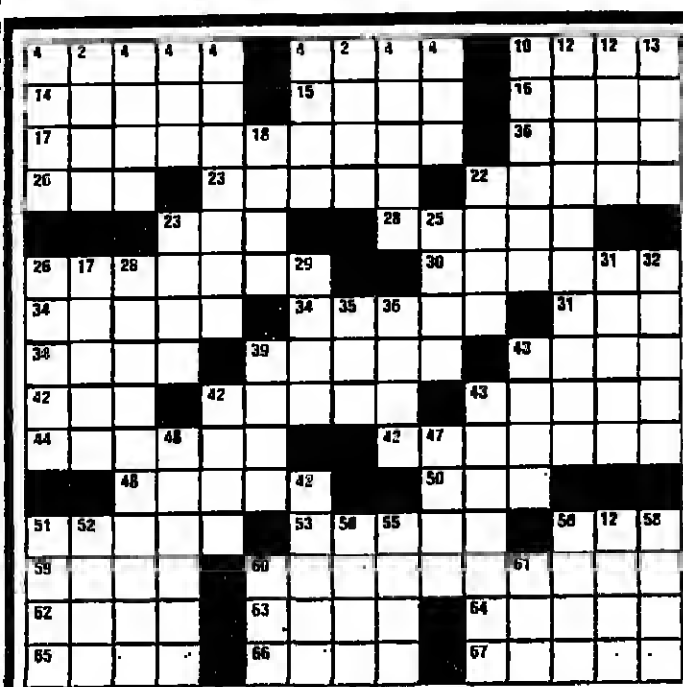
## THE Daily Crossword By Susan Mindell

ACROSS	33 Farm buildings	56 Shade tree	23 Breathe heavily
1 Aesopian ending	34 Yaamed	59 Wall informed	25 Was untruthful
6 Serpents	37 Pronoun	60 Clever thought	26 Reckless
10 Engrave	38 Unruly child	62 Poet of yore	27 Wed
14 Grew away	39 Uniform decoration	63 Sol or dome	28 Sudden inspiration
15 Refuge	40 Eye moisture	64 Important happening	29 Hindu garment
16 Scat!	41 Silk worm	65 Charity	31 Taunt
17 Come to the rescue	42 Dress shape	66 Latin lesson word	32 Used poor judgment
19 Josip Broz	43 Aspect	67 Feel intuitively	33 "Yes, I —"
20 Beerlike beverage	44 Generator		34 Heated
21 At present	45 Feared		35 Ink stain
22 Doctrine	46 Matal worker		36 Slammed
23 Piggery	50 One: pret.		37 In the center of
24 Smooth and glossy	51 Lugged		38 Roman household gods
26 Begins a journey	53 Bryant or Ekberg		39 Revises
30 Inhabitant			40 Gordon of the stage

Yesterday's Puzzle Solved:

STELLA SIEG AMANT  
HITTON ANIT LIGAT  
AIDING MINN GINAT  
DENTRO DIAJ EDOE  
ALMA CIL GILURIE  
MAKELLAND ELISE  
APERY MORSE ADIE  
PIER METES ADAN  
PAP TITRES GREYA  
TISON DEMOCRAT  
MIANMAIE TUN  
ALMA SAT METEOR  
COIR EDOIS RILLIE  
HUNT YETI TILLET  
ODDS EROIS ELIASI

DOWN  
1 Tableland  
2 Verbal  
3 Wander  
4 American humorist  
5 Alphabet items  
6 Imitated  
7 Carbonated drink  
8 Entreats  
9 Pig's home  
10 Great respect  
11 Make plans  
12 Sheepfold  
13 Owl sound  
18 Wild goose call  
22 Care for  
23 Breathe heavily  
25 Was untruthful  
26 Reckless  
27 Wed  
28 Sudden inspiration  
29 Hindu garment  
31 Taunt  
32 Used poor judgment  
33 "Yes, I —"  
34 Heated  
35 Ink stain  
36 Slammed  
37 In the center of  
38 Roman household gods  
39 Revises  
40 Gordon of the stage  
41 Calliph's wives  
42 Brasswind instrument  
43 Gem  
44 New Deal act  
45 "— a gal—"  
46 "East of —"  
47 Camera part  
48 Spouse  
49 Meadow sound  
50 Contraction



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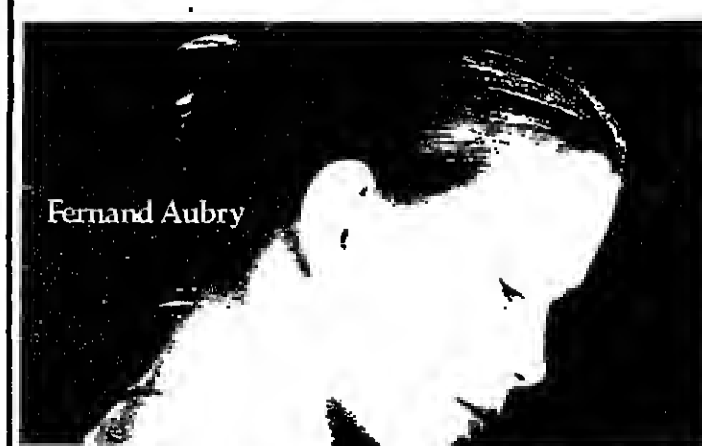
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3:30 p.m. - 7:00 p.m. to Dawani Pharmacy  
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The Ministry of Public Works hereby announces that a discussion conference is going to be held at the Ministry of Public Works at 9:30 a.m. on Tuesday, May 4, 1982, for those consulting firms that are interested in submitting their offers for the following four design projects.

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4. Zarqa-Sukhna-Jerash Road (approximately 35 kilometres primary two-lane highway)

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Undersecretary of the Ministry  
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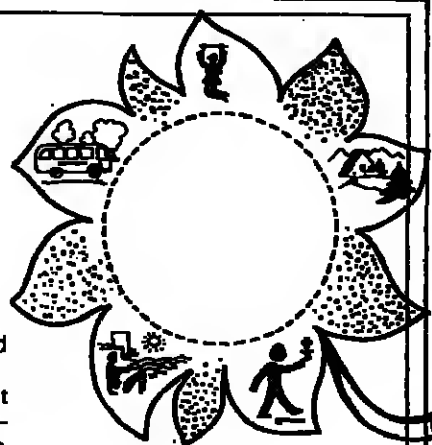
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# Jianguo brings West to Peking

By Tony Walker

PEKING — "Good God", exclaimed the longtime Peking resident as he stood in the hotel foyer watching in amazement as willing staff helped with baggage, smiled when noting a reservation and even went so far as to open the door of a taxi for a departing guest.

This scene took place recently at the new Jianguo Hotel in Peking, the first international standard joint venture hotel to open its doors for business in China.

In a city where hotel services range from the terrible to the mediocre, the Jianguo is already proving a runaway success with an almost 100 per cent occupancy rate and an overnight reputation as the best pub in town.

Clement Chen, architect, hotelier, and the man behind the Jianguo, is very proud of his hotel. "In one leap we have a hotel in Peking equal to those in other parts of Asia," he said. "I think this hotel will give them (the Chinese) an inside view of the outside world."

Among the welcome features of the Jianguo Hotel, and something that singles it out from almost every other hotel in China, is the absence of ubiquitous room boys on every floor. The "room boy", whose main task appears to be to keep thermos flasks filled with water, has a legendary reputation for walking in on guests unannounced at the most inopportune moments.

There is the now famous Peking

Hotel story of the female guest who was upbraided by the management because she was seen in the nude by an attendant who had walked into her room without knocking. The woman was told she must always get dressed in her bathroom — with the door closed.

Another distinctive Jianguo feature is the absence of chairs behind the reception counter. This, it was explained to me, is standard practice in hotels elsewhere in the world and is designed to keep staff on their toes. The sight of reception clerks lounging back in chairs and even asleep is common in Chinese hotels.

The good service and comfortable rooms at the Jianguo are having an immediate effect on patronage of the Peking Hotel, previously the only hotel in the capital with pretensions to being of international standard, which until now has enjoyed a near monopoly of first class tourist and business traffic through the city.

Businessmen who have maintained offices in the Peking Hotel for a number of years are clamouring to be allowed to shift to the Jianguo, but limits are being imposed on the numbers of people who will be allowed to take up permanent residence there.

Mr. Chen is typical of many Chinese who fled the communist takeover in 1949 to make good elsewhere — he owns four large hotels in the U.S. as well as a thriving architectural practice — and are now returning to China to make some money and, out of a sense of patriotism, do their bit for

the country's modernisation drive.

These talented entrepreneurs are likely to play an increasing role in China's business affairs if it continues its present "open door" policy. Asked what guarantees he has from the Chinese authorities should China go through another of its periodic political upheavals, Mr. Chen cheerfully says: "None."

"I am prepared if that happens. I would not be unduly upset," he says. "The motivation of this project was to help them and not to make a lot of money to make what I believe to be a big contribution to this society to develop young talent to help them catch up with the rest of the world in such fields as economics."

The Jianguo, which resembles a large California-style condominium development with a handsome entrance foyer cover by domelike skylights set in natural wood, cost \$21.6 million, and was completed in less than two years.

When Mr. Chen first submitted plans for the hotel the Chinese were unenthusiastic because they wanted a modern high-rise structure. In the end a classic Chinese compromise was struck. Mr. Chen agreed to build a modest 10-storey section at one end of the property.

"I could probably have fought longer and prevailed," he said, "but I felt that being the first hotel project in China, I have to show that I'm willing to compromise. At the same time I think the end result illustrates very well to them that a low building comes out a superior building."

The Jianguo has 530 rooms and can accommodate more than 800 guests. It is likely to become the envy of owners of international standard hotels throughout the world as it is guaranteed a nearly 100 per cent occupancy rate even at a time of world economic

downturn. Mr. Chen suggests he may get his money back in two to three years.

Under the joint venture contract, the hotel, down to the last

knives and forks, will become a wholly owned Chinese enterprise in 10 years' time. Mr. Chen will dispose of his 49 per cent share for one dollar. "This arrangement was symbolic of my faith in their fairness. They have total control," he said.

Rooms, by Chinese standards, are not cheap. They are almost double the cost of those at the Peking Hotel. The nightly tariff on a single room is around \$60 and on a double room about \$70. Suites on two levels (bedroom upstairs and sitting room downstairs) will cost about \$150 a night.

Most basic construction materials, such as steel and concrete, were supplied by the Chinese. Mr. Chen provided what he describes as "softgoods". These include plumbing, fittings, carpets, furniture, televisions, fire control systems and telephones.

He arranged the financing through the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank at rates of interest which more than doubled over the past several years.

Mr. Chen describes the telephone system as being of "unbreakable integrity" within the building, but he can't vouch for the privacy of the calls once they have left the Jianguo and passed through the central telephone exchange. Many foreign businessmen feel inhibited about discussing, in calls to their head offices, confidential negotiations in China because they assume their phones are tapped.

Mr. Chen describes his projects as a "technological transfer of hotel management". To ensure that high standards of management are set, he negotiated an agreement with Peninsula Hotels of Hong Kong to supply foreign personnel, including a Swiss manager, to train local staff. Judging by the results achieved so far the agreement with the Peninsula has been a wise investment.

The Jianguo will only have live up to half of the expectations people have of it to be a whole lot better than anywhere else.

— Financial Times news feature



## How to get attention to the threats of human isolation

BREMEN (INP) — Scarecrows on the stage — The ballet company of the Hanseatic City of Bremen (Federal Republic of Germany) has attracted considerable attention with the performance of "Pierrot Lunaire", a piece that includes raggedly clothed figures with hats and stilt resembling scarecrows which roam across the stage. It's the story of an artist woman who recalls the stations of her career in a nightmare.

"Pierrot Lunaire" shares the evening at Bremen's Theatre am Goetheplatz with another ballet performance, "Erwartung" (Expectation), which also deals with the not-so-happy plight of a woman, one who is shown roaming through a forest in quest of her lover, only to find him dead in front of the house of her rival.

Providing the choreography for both performances, which apply unusual techniques to focus on the threat of isolation to people, was the

Director of the Bremen Ballet Company, Reinhold Hoffmann. Frau Hoffmann is one of a select group of German choreographers who have provided pivotal innovations to modern ballet.

The accompanying music derives from Arnold Schoenberg (1874-1951), a cofounder of so-called atonal music, which dispenses with the traditional twelve-tone scale. Just as every tone is given "full value" in atonal music, so, too, has Reinhold Hoffmann scripted the movements of her stage protagonists: Each figure dances by itself. Hoffmann has also honored another demand made by Schoenberg for ballet, namely that it not pursue the "hopping about traditional to ballet in this country". A singing or speaking woman dressed in white provides continuity to the "dance event", which Schoenberg defined as "melodramas".

— Photo: INP/Klaus Lefebvre

## JUMBLE THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME

by Henri Arnold and Bob Lee

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

REQUE

GRABE

JURNY

DORCEP

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.



WHAT THE HEAVY SMOKER WAS ADVISED TO DO.

Print answer here: ○○○○○○

(Answers tomorrow)

Yesterday's Jumbles: LIMBO MADAM BLUISH MAGPIE  
Answer: Where it could be said at a banquet — THE "DAIS"

## THE BETTER HALF By Vinson



"She isn't a window cleaner... just a very serious window shopper."

## Peanuts



## Mutt 'n' Jeff



## Andy Capp



## YOUR DAILY Horoscope from the Carroll Righter Institute

### FORECAST FOR THURSDAY, APR. 29, 1982

GENERAL TENDENCIES: The morning brings a new view on a project you have in mind and you can easily express yourself and gain the support you need. Be sure to plan the future wisely.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) New opportunities come your way early in the day. Showing more thought for the one you love pays off at this time.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) You can communicate well with others in the morning. Later study new ventures that could be profitable in the future.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) Good day to study monetary affairs and improve your status in life. Come to a better understanding with associates.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21) You can reach some personal aim in the morning that means much to you. Expand where finances are concerned.

LEO (July 22 to Aug. 21) Make personal plans and then talk them over with persons who can be helpful to you. Improve your appearance.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Avoid criticizing others if you want to make greater progress in the future. Be more precise in handling your duties.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Know what is expected of you by higher-ups and you get ahead faster. Sidestep one who has an eye on your assets.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Engage in a new enterprise in the morning that will have much success connected with it. Express happiness.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Be sure to keep promises you have made. Carry through with civic duties and gain added prestige.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) You are able to come to a true understanding with associates in the morning. Show others that you have wisdom.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Commence the day properly by attending to important work without delay. Strive to gain your most cherished aims.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Use modern methods that will make your job easier and become more efficient. Avoid one who imposes on you.

IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY... he or she will be one of those fascinating young persons who can easily understand the needs of the public in general and should have as fine an education as you can afford. Upon reaching maturity much success is possible.

"The Stars impel, they do not compel." What you make of your life is largely up to you!

1982, McNaught Syndicate, Inc.

### FORECAST FOR FRIDAY, APR. 30, 1982

GENERAL TENDENCIES: A good time to observe the progress you have made, and to make plans for even greater advancement in the future. Show that you are one who seeks harmony with others.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Try to understand an associate's position better and improve the relationship. Safeguard your reputation tonight.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Listen to the views of others carefully before you team up with them in some enterprise. Be wary of outsiders.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) Make certain you don't spend too much money for pleasure, as you could easily be tempted to do at this time.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21) Plan how to save more money instead of spending it like there's no tomorrow. Show others you have wisdom.

LEO (July 22 to Aug. 21) Discuss the future with associates and come to a fine agreement with them. Find a better method to avoid costly mistakes.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Study every angle of your monetary needs and make plans to have increased income in the days ahead. Use common sense.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) A good day to handle personal affairs since the planets are favorable for such now. Handle business affairs wisely.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Morning is best for handling private affairs. Complete week's work with added enthusiasm and analyze your progress.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Good day to deepen relationships with friends. Use extreme caution in motion today and avoid possible accident.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Seriously delve into new interests that can pave the way to a more prosperous future. Take needed health treatments.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Gain the backing of the influential for whatever responsibilities you may have to discharge. Sidestep a troublemaker.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Forget antiquated ways and engage in modern methods and gain added income in the future. Adopt a positive manner.

IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY... he or she will be one who can carry through with specific plans in a most precise way, so direct the education along scientific lines for best results. A most unusual profession could emerge here. A lover of music in this chart.

"The Stars impel, they do not compel." What you make of your life is largely up to you!

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## WORLD

## China's draft constitution allows police to read mail

PEKING (R) — China Wednesday published in full a new draft constitution described as providing an expanded code of citizens' rights, but the document would drop provision for the right to strike and allow police to read private mail.

The official media Wednesday called on the country's one billion people to put forward suggestions for improvements in the draft during a nationwide discussion over

## East Germany jails West German student

EAST BERLIN (R) — A West German medical student has been jailed for five and a half years in a secret trial in Karl-Marx-Stadt in East Germany for contacts with an unofficial peace movement, sources in touch with his family said today.

The sources said 25-year-old Uwe Trieschmann, who was active in the peace movement in his faculty in Cologne, had been arrested while visiting Karl-Marx-Stadt on Jan. 10.

Professors from Cologne University were working for his release and the West German government and its permanent representation in East Berlin had taken up the case, the sources said.

The East German government regards the spread of an unofficial peace movement critical of both Soviet and American nuclear missiles and compulsory military service as a threat to its defence policies, and has declared an "armed band" worn by many pacifists as "publicly intolerable."

## Peking insists on tighter safety after Trident crash

PEKING (R) — A Chinese cabinet minister Wednesday demanded tighter safety measures from the country's airline and tourist authority following a plane crash in southern China on Monday in which 112 passengers and crew died.

Peking television said chief Vice-Premier Wan Li met chief aviation and tourist officials and told them to learn from the accident, improve their management and prevent a repetition.

The news broadcast, most unusual in a country where disasters usually go unreported, said Mr. Wan Li expressed his condolences to the relatives of the victims.

Hong Kong press reports said the 104 passengers on the short flight from Canton to the popular tourist resort of Guilin included

the next four months:

The aim is to have a final draft ready for approval by the end of the year.

The English-language newspaper China Daily praised what it said was the expanded code of rights included in the document published Wednesday.

But non-inclusion of the right to strike would mean the end of a provision inserted personally by Chairman Mao Tse-tung into the 1975 version of the constitution and retained in the 1978 text.

Article 39 of the new draft would officially protect the freedom and privacy of correspondence but would permit police and intelligence departments to read mail in the course of protecting state security or investigating criminal offences.

Like its two Maoist predecessors, the new document acknowledges the supremacy of the Communist Party in its preamble.

But it is nearly three times as long as the 1978 charter currently in force and delimits much more clearly the power and responsibilities of organs of state as well as setting out citizens' rights and obligations in detail.

The deputy secretary-general of the constitution revision committee, Hu Sheng, told a press conference that elimination of any mention of the right to strike did not necessarily mean that striking was forbidden.

But he added: "In order to struggle for their own rights and benefits against bureaucracy, the workers have other means at their disposal."

Striking damaged the workers' own interests as well as those of the state, Mr. Hu said.

The draft would also revive the

post of state chairman, or president, and set up a Central Military Council (CMC) to command the armed forces, now controlled by the Communist Party's military affairs commission.

Asked what would happen to that commission in future, Mr. Hu said it still existed it would not be in its present form.

"The highest military policy-making body will be the state organ," he said.

## Seoul names army general to replace interior minister

SEOUL (R) — South Korea's interior minister resigned in disgrace Wednesday and was replaced by a powerful former general after authorities proved unable to stop the killing of 56 people by a drunken policeman.

A presidential spokesman said the new minister is Ro Tae-woo, a member of the government who played a role in the rise to power of President Chun Doo Hwan, another military man.

Mr. Ro, 49, is viewed by diplomats in Seoul as the second most influential figure in South Korea after the president.

At the interior ministry, Mr. Ro replaces Suh Chung-hwa who quit after the eight-hour rampage of killing by policeman Woo Bom-Kon.

Woo ran amok with rifles and grenades after quarrelling with his mistress. His rampage through villages in a remote rural province ended only when he killed himself Tuesday.

## Schmidt gets SPD approval for shake-up

BONN (R) — West German Chancellor Helmut Schmidt who grudging approval from his Social Democratic (SPD) parliamentary party Tuesday for a government reshuffle tightening his personal grip on the cabinet.

Deputies who had earlier criticised the appointment of Mr. Schmidt's chief-of-staff Manfred Lahnstein as finance minister did not press their opposition, SPD sources said.

Although Mr. Lahnstein, 44, has impeccable credentials as a finance expert, many SPD deputies had felt the nomination of a career civil servant to the politically sensitive post was a slight to social democrats.

Mr. Lahnstein replaces Hans Matthöfer, 56, who is moving to the post ministry at his own request because of heart trouble. Post minister Kurt Gscheidle leaves the cabinet.

Mr. Schmidt also confirmed to the deputies that he had sacked Labour Minister Herbert Ehrenberg and replaced him with SPD budget expert Heinz Westphal, 57. Mr. Ehrenberg's deputy, Anke Fuchs, 44, becomes health, youth and family minister.

Only the chancellor's Social Democrats, the major coalition party, were involved since his Free Democratic (FDP) coalition partners declined to include their four cabinet posts in the changes.

Apart from Mr. Lahnstein's elevation, the reshuffle brought back two of Mr. Schmidt's most trusted advisers in a bid to give the chancellor's team greater dynamism.

Former SPD vice-chairman Hans-Jürgen Wischnewski returns to the job of chancellor's minister of state which he held from 1976-79.

## Glemp says John Paul's Poland visit will have to be postponed indefinitely

VATICAN CITY (R) — Poland's Roman Catholic primate said Wednesday he believed Pope John Paul's planned August visit to the country will have to be postponed because of the continuing martial law clampdown.

The primate, Archbishop Jozef Glemp, told reporters after two days of talks with the Pope and senior officials at the Vatican.

"I believe that the Pope's journey will have to be put off for a while."

The Pope originally planned to have his second Papal visit to his native country coincide with the 600th anniversary of the Black Madonna of Jasna Gola, Poland's most revered religious symbol.

But Archbishop Glemp's words appeared to rule out that possibility, although he said the visit

might still take place before the end of the year if conditions in Poland permitted.

"It does not depend simply on us, but on the government and the situation," he said.

In Warsaw, a Polish government official said Wednesday the ruling Communist authorities had no objections to the planned visit.

"I have heard of no negative attitudes on the part of the government towards the Pope's visit," an official of the office for religious affairs said.

He added that nothing had changed since Deputy Prime Minister Mieczyslaw Rakowski said earlier this year that the Pope would be a welcome visitor.

Vatican sources said that after Archbishop Glemp spoke Wed-

nesday, he and other senior Polish churchmen had another meeting with the Pope.

Before leaving Warsaw for the Vatican, Archbishop Glemp conferred with Polish military leader Gen. Wojciech Jaruzelski last Sunday.

Since the Dec. 13 imposition of martial law, church leaders have sought to reopen a dialogue between the authorities and the suspended Solidarity free trade union.

But so far there has been little visible progress and Monsignor Glemp, who returns to Warsaw Thursday, has made no attempt to hide his concern over the situation.

The Polish-born Pope John Paul launched a new appeal for tolerance during his general audience Wednesday, saying there should be room in Poland for every Pole.

He was referring directly to World War Two Polish soldiers, with the allied armies who, he said, found no place for themselves in their native country after the war.

## Sri Lanka begins moving its capital to new site

COLOMBO (R) — Sri Lanka will start moving its capital Thursday from its crowded city to the site of an ancient fortress eight kilometres away.

"The capital has to be shifted because Colombo is getting too congested," said State Minister Anandadasa de Alwis.

The move will take about 20 years, official sources say. It begins Thursday with the ceremonial opening by President Junius Jayewardene of a new parliament, a modern complex, with seating capacity for 200 in an ebony panelled chamber.

Parliament will be the nucleus around which the new capital will grow, on the site known as Sri Jayawardanapura, seat of a kingdom from 1412 A.D. to 1597 A.D.

Colombo, with its fine harbour, will remain the commercial centre although it ceases to be the capital, the sources say.

The new site, with an extent of 30,000 acres (12,200 hectares), three times the size of Colombo, will have three administrative complexes. Two of them, with

banks, post offices, shops and restaurants, are under construction.

## Bush to visit China in May

PEKING (R) — U.S. Vice-President George Bush will begin talks in Peking on May 7 on ways of improving Sino-American relations, severely strained by sales of U.S. military equipment to Taiwan, American officials here said Wednesday.

They said Mr. Bush would arrive in China on May 5 and spend two days resting in the eastern resort city of Hangzhou before flying to the capital.

The vice-president, accompanied by Assistant Secretary of State John Holdridge, was expected to have an extensive exchange of views with Chinese leaders on international and bilateral issues, the officials said. They added that the Taiwan issue would be discussed.

The officials were at pains to stress that the Bush visit was in no

way a make-or-break point in Sino-U.S. relations.

Sino-U.S. relations are at their lowest point since the two countries agreed to exchange ambassadors in 1979.

China has indicated that it would consider downgrading diplomatic relations if the Americans "continue to disregard China's sovereignty" and went back on an assurance not to consider further arms sales to Taipei while bilateral talks continued here on the future of U.S. links with Taiwan.

The pace of the talks, conducted on the American side by Ambassador Arthur Hummel, has been fairly intensive in recent weeks, U.S. officials said Wednesday.

There was a possibility, though not a probability, of a breakthrough during the vice-president's visit, they added.

## MIDDLE EAST NEWS BRIEFS

## Bomb wrecks U.S. diplomat's car in Athens

ATHENS (R) — A home-made time bomb exploded under the car of an American diplomat in the centre of Athens after midnight Tuesday night, a police spokesman said Wednesday. It was the latest in a series of bomb explosions against American targets in protest against the presence of American military bases in Greece.

## Iraqi delegation meets Lebanese parliamentary aide

BEIRUT (R) — An Iraqi parliamentary delegation, one of several visiting other Arab countries, met the speaker of Lebanon's parliament, Kamel Al-Asad, the Iraqi news agency said earlier that the leader of the delegation, Walid Al-Khashani, was carrying a message from Iraqi Speaker Naim Haddad to Mr. Asad.

## Abdou Diouf ends Emirates visit

ABU DHABI (R) — Senegalese President Abdou Diouf said Wednesday his country would not attend the next Organisation of African Unity (OAU) summit unless the issue of the admission of the Polisario front had been resolved. He told reporters on leaving here after talks with United Arab Emirates leaders, that the admission of the Polisario's self-proclaimed Saharan Arab Democratic Republic (SADR) as a member of the OAU, violated its charter.

## Haig stresses ties with Western alliance

By Russell E. Dybick

WASHINGTON — Secretary of State Alexander Haig outlined the fundamental tenets of American foreign policy and its future direction in a major address Tuesday before the chamber of commerce of the United States.

Mr. Haig's address did not reveal any new initiatives, but it set the tone for future U.S. relationships with the European allies, countries of the Third World and the Soviet Union.

"In the 1980's," the secretary declared, there is a "new American consensus for a more vigorous defence of our interests," which demands "a new balance in the style of our foreign policy."

It has become essential for the United States and its allies to deal with the new realities, Mr. Haig said. "The cooperative impulse still exists, but it would be severely strained by another decade of relative military decline or sterile economic rivalry."

Mr. Haig emphasized that "the Atlantic alliance is and remains the foundation of our security. It is still the basic building block of a more peaceful and prosperous world. And its breakdown would make disaster for the industrial democracies inevitable."

With apparent reference to the planned June summit of the North Atlantic alliance in Bonn, Mr. Haig said the United States must exert not only strong but coherent leadership as outstanding issues are discussed with the allies.

"The allies must know where we are going if we expect them to go along with us," he said. "Much of our agenda will be dominated by the search for more constructive relations with the East. This search, arms control and the military balance are all interrelated, not independent and sometimes competing objectives."

Mr. Haig said deterrence in the 1980's will "require painful sacrifices by every member of the alliance, but if we fail to pay the price now, we shall have neither a lasting improvement nor relations with the East nor a meaningful reduction in armaments."

The secretary said the United States and leaders of the developing world have an opportunity to make sure their growing interdependence "is a source of mutual benefit, founded on the solid ground of common interest."

"The consequences of failure to cooperate would be disastrous for both America and the Third World," he said. "But such cooperation must be based on the diverse realities of the present and not the slogans of the past."

He said individual Third World states are seizing in "ever more practical ways" new opportunities

for economic and political cooperation with the West.

"Such a situation calls for sensitivity and sophistication on our part if we are to expand our links with the developing countries," he said, adding that the West "should not succumb to the illusion that quick fixes" are readily available.

Turning to the Soviet Union, Mr. Haig said "our enduring challenge" is "to develop and sustain a relationship with the Soviet Union that recognizes the competition between the two superpowers will proceed, but which also constrains the use or the threat of force."

"An American approach to the Soviet Union that balances strength and negotiations offers the best hope of significant accomplishment," Mr. Haig declared. "We must place our policy in the context of important changes that are taking place in the world and in the Soviet empire that may make Moscow more amenable to the virtues of restraint."

Mr. Haig said that as the Soviet Union experiences a transition of leadership over the decade of the 1980's, "it is likely to face greater economic difficulties and growing international isolation — a marked change from an era of unusual stability and expansion."

"During this 'sensitive and dangerous period of changing superpower relationships,' the United States must make clear to the Soviet Union that there are penalties for aggression and incentives for restraint," he said. "We are prepared to show the Soviet leaders that international moderation can help them face painful domestic dilemmas through broader relations with the United States and other Western countries."

Mr. Haig said the United States will "continue to probe Soviet willingness to engage in negotiations geared to achieve concrete results, recognizing that progress in all of these areas and arms control is inevitably affected by Soviet conduct and the climate of East-West relations."

Mr. Haig said the facts do not support the belief that there can be "an early, sudden or dramatic reconciliation" of Soviet and American interests.

"The competition will continue," Mr. Haig said. "But we can make the Soviets more cautious by our action. And as a new generation of Soviet leaders emerges, we can signal the benefits of greater restraint. A balanced and persistent American policy, cognizant of both Soviet strengths and weaknesses, can gradually reduce the dangers inherent in the struggle between the two superpowers."

— U.S.I.C.A.

## THE WEEKEND CROSSWORD

(formerly The New York Herald Tribune Crossword)  
Edited by Mark Ettenson

## COMPARABLE CREATURES

By Albie Meier

- ACROSS  
1 "Blue"  
4 Arab skunk  
8 Juliet  
13 Taka  
18 Kind of rap  
20 German engraver  
21 Zoo attraction  
22 Cleo's undress  
23 Musical feat  
24 License  
25 With full force  
26 Fearful  
29 French income  
30 T.S. or George  
31 All in work  
32 Eye irritant, sometimes  
33 Skin

- DOWN  
1 Took down a pig  
2 Strong man's feat  
3 Victim  
4 Soul  
5 "When I was"  
6 Musical subject  
7 Embassy VIPs  
8 Tabula  
9 Latin dance  
10 "The Sheik"  
11 Sponsorship  
12 Author Harle  
13 Aristocrat  
14 Macho types  
15 "of an apple coming after me"  
16 Heavens  
17 More rational

- DOWN  
1 Barracks VIP  
2 Malt brew at the bar  
3 Tooted  
4 Garlic sea god  
5 Navy rear admiral  
6 Act of wedding away  
7 Distorted  
8 Breakfast dish  
11 Fish  
14 Ophthalmologist

- DOWN  
15 Slice  
16 Desk item  
17 Duck, in poets  
18 Narrow passage  
19 Boy  
20 Seal, for one  
21 Breakfast fasteners  
22 Branches  
23 Mars and Venus

- DOWN  
24 Fort Knox stuff  
25 Old laundry work  
26 Skatol  
27 Paved roads  
28 Spinning toy  
29 Siles  
30 Troubles  
31 Type of cookie  
32 Attendant  
33 Kind of knitter  
34 Slow journey  
35 Once — blue gown  
36 Newspapers

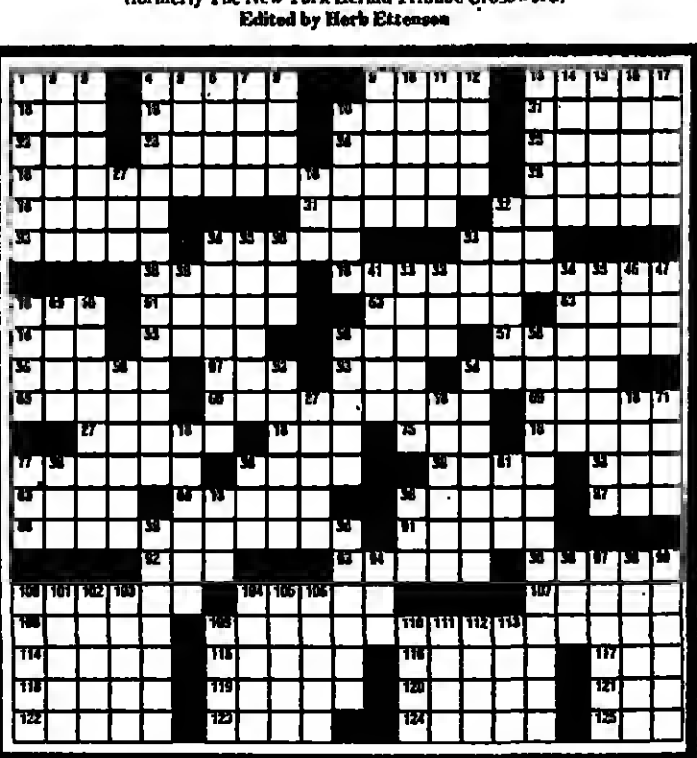
- DOWN  
37 Like Heaven's gates  
38 H-H component  
39 Tereb  
40 Soul  
41 Lucine  
42 Involving a bitter twist of fate  
43 Beehive State  
44 Bowling alley  
45 Continuum  
46 Metric weight abbr.  
47 Tawny  
48 Of a solvent  
49 Tale of —  
50 Pandic abbr.  
51 Males of the conics  
52 Told a fib  
53 Hereditary  
54 Talkative

- DOWN  
55 Active  
56 Like Heaven's gates  
57 H-H component  
58 Tereb  
59 Soul  
60 Lucine  
61 Involving a bitter twist of fate  
62 Beehive State  
63 Bowling alley  
64 Continuum  
65 Metric weight abbr.  
66 Tawny  
67 Of a solvent  
68 Tale of —  
69 Pandic abbr.  
70 Males of the conics  
71 Told a fib  
72 Hereditary  
73 Talkative

- DOWN  
74 God of war  
75 Numerical  
76 Arabian port  
77 From pillar to post  
78 Responsibility  
79 Inner shoe  
80 Malt Dillon  
81 Consumed  
82 Broughton  
83 Meadow  
84 Newspapers

- DOWN  
85 Business associates  
86 Cane-ell  
87 Flying  
88 Predecessor  
89 Stupid person  
90 Bus  
91 Ring stone  
92 Simple time  
93 High mountain  
94 Robot play

- DOWN  
95 Tax-deductible item  
96 Engage superficially  
97 Gern of films  
98 Tawny  
99 Entertained  
100 Does road work  
101 "As — and"



Last Week's Cryptograms

- Exotic people who dwell in ponds can expect to find green frogs in their throats.
- Easter bunnies or parades are really badly passed.
- Carefree, barbed street urinals carefully stabbed his big toe on city gutter curb, Owell.
- Furniture store offered bargains in bedding.

## CRYPTOGRAMS

1. MATCH OIESH UCPXU UZPIYL RH DIUX  
AEMXX SPYPA PO CIACVH XTRYHSPXZ TOL  
AIM.

2. AWK ZUCQF OKS GLDE GKMLRKE UQK PUUE  
ADQK OCKMZ EKORKE SQUAKD.

3. RABMOIT RBOALK RALLY TVR DKLMOY BOY  
IRESEN SLOVALKH GLEVAVIREN  
MOGLMEBK SHEAHD.

4. YJNKY ATD UJLY TY ATOJLY YKTN  
NKKGNKY KJ FXDKGF ATNO.



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